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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XI., No. 36 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1929 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Colored Bar Curtain Nett, 8 yards.. $1.90
Unbleached Cotton, 36 in. wide, 5 yards.............................. $1.20
Turkish Towelling, 5 yards...$1.15
Colored Dimity, per yard,... 25c

Overalls, Coveralls, Pants, Shoes, Shirts, Sox and Gloves and all the rest of the gent's furnishing that you need at this season, and get Farmers' Store quality at Farmers' Store prices.

Pitch Forks, Belting, Leather and Alligator Belt Lacing, etc. We have all the fixings.

See our window for a real Soap Deal

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday:

K. C. Plum Jam. 3½ 45c
Rogers' Syrup, 10 lbs. 90c
Heinz Catsup 30c
Pink Salmon (Talls), 5 for 95c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Revalution of Soldiers' Lands Now Completed

Only 150 cases out of a total of 1 300 for revaluation of soldier settlement board farms remain, and these are passing through the last stages, W. S. Woods, district superintendent, stated Wednesday morning. His department has been engaged in this work for some weeks past, but the work is almost completed and ready for the attention of other officials.

The procedure, according to Mr Woods, is first to receive the reports of the farm inspectors at the Calgary office. There the work of revaluation is done by the staff, with the superintendent's assistance. When this is complete, the lands under consideration are turned over to an outside advisory body. Then the report is sent to the soldier settler for his consent, and finally to the commissioner at Ottawa for his approval.

"On completion of revaluation we will turn our efforts to the matter of intensive farming and rotation of crops." Mr. Woods stated, "so that aid may be given the settlers to carry the financial load." This work of lightening the burden for the soldier settler is one of the important features of the board's policy, the superintendent stated

The U.F.W.A.

The U F W.A. were entertained at the beautiful farm home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sprouse last Thursday afternoon, when about fifty members and friends gathered for their usual monthly meeting.

President Mrs. Geo Hewson was in the chair. It was decided that the U.F.W.A. should endeavor to secure the services of a rural mail route where needed in certain districts, especially during the winter months.

A donation of $10 was made to the Rest Room Committee After the usual routine business was disposed of, Mrs. W. J. Barss gave a very instructive and interesting paper on "Emigration," making a strong plea—"to try and understand and help the people who come from other lands to make their home in Canada."

Mrs. Erwin Dunfield gave a short review of the work accomplished by the present government along emigration lines.

Miss Mary Morrison gave a short talk on the Girls' Club work of Alberta, and made a strong appeal that the women's organizations stand behind the various clubs that the girls are endeavoring to carry on.

During the afternoon the gathering was pleasantly entertained by Bobby Sprouse, the Simpson sisters, Edna Bryan, V. Morrison, M. Wilson, and C Ceaser

Delicious refreshments were served by the hostesses—Mesdames Sprouse, Edgley, Carter and Morrison.

Motor Trucks For Grain Hauling

1 International 6 Cylinder Truck
Price $2,377.00

1 Reo 6 Cylinder 1½ ton,
4 speed transmission, in good condition, has been driven 5,700 miles. New price, $2,330.00. Now priced at
$1,668.00

1 Ford Model "T" 1-ton Truck
with 32x6 tires, Ruckstell axle and combination grain and stake body.
Price $400.00

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 | **I.H.C. Agent** | DELIA

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Infant Births and Deaths for February, 1929 Announced

A preliminary report on births, marriages, and deaths for the month of February, 1929, for the nine provinces of Canada has been issued by the demography branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

In comparing the figures for February, 1929, with those of the same month for previous years, it should be remembered that for previous years the reports represent final figures, while those for 1929 are provisional. Attention is further directed to the fact that previous to 1926 the province of Quebec was not included in the Registration Area.

BIRTHS

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada in February, 1929, was 17,272, as against 18,774 for February of last year. All the provinces showed a decrease.

There were altogether 17,681 confinements. Single confinements numbered 17,471, resulting in 16,880 children born alive and 591 children born dead. Twin births numbered 207; in 186 cases both infants were born alive while in 15 cases one only was born alive, and in 6 cases both were born dead.

Stillbirths reported in February were distributed as follows; Prince Edward Island 4; Nova Scotia 33; New Brunswick 16; Quebec 184; Ontario 245; Manitoba 44; Saskatchewan 42; Alberta 31; British Columbia 23; making a total of 622. Stillbirths are not counted either as births or as deaths.

MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate computed on the basis of 1,000 living births was 5.8 for February, 1929. The rates for the same month in the preceding years were as follows; 1928, 6.4; 1927, 6.4; 1926. 5.7; 1925, 5.4; 1924, 7.0; 1923, 7.3; 1922, 7.3; 1921, 5.3. The mortality among male children under one year of age was 116.4 per 1,000 males born alive, while mortality among females was 92.8 per 1,000 females born alive.

Sheep Ranching Expanding

The sheep industry from a ranching point of view shows signs of developement in Western Canada, particularly in British Columbia, states the Department of Agriculture. Last fall upwards of 10,000 head of ewe stock were brought in Alberta and shipped to the interior points of British Columbia. In 1928 the demand for range ewes exceeded the supply and the demand promises to be equally as good this year.

Hunting Season in Alberta Opened Monday, Sept. 2nd

The hunting season in Alberta opened on Monday, September 2. Once more nimrods will be enjoying this ancient sport, and game in Alberta, according to all accounts, is plentiful.

Seasons open for mountain goat and sheep, for bear, ducks, geese, coots, rails and Wilson snipe.

It is to be remembered by sportsmen, however, that owing to the fire hazard no hunting will be allowed in the Bow River forest reserve and in the Crow's Nest forest reserve, two popular haunts of the huntsmen in previous years. These areas are absolutely prohibited to all hunting. Officials of the forestry department cannot foretell when the ban will be taken off.

GAME ANIMALS, BIRDS REPORTED PLENTIFUL

Thanks to wise protection and conservation, it is reported from various sources that most game animals and birds are numerous this season. The only exception to this is stated to be the number of ducks Due to the little rainfall this year, many of the sloughs throughout the province are dried up, and this will affect the duck shooting season. Should a heavy rainfall come during the next week or so, it is likely that ducks will be as plentiful as in other years.

There is one change in the shooting seasons this year, and that is that sharp-tailed grouse will once more fall to the huntsman's bag, though the season is confined to two weeks in that area north of the Red Deer river only. The dates are from October 1 to 15.

LIST OF SEASONS OPENING SEPTEMBER 2

Seasons opening September 2 are as follows:

Mountain sheep (one male only), mountain goat (one only)—September 1 to October 31,

Bear (one male only, females and cubs protected at all times)—September 1 to June 14.

Ducks, geese, rails, coots, Wilson snipe—September 1 to December 14. Bag limit, 30 day, 200 season; geese, 15 day.

The season for ducks and geese does not open in the south until September 15, the above dates referring only to the territory north of the Clearwater and Athabasca rivers.

It must be remembered that Sunday shooting is prohibited in Alberta, and so, though the seasons actually open September 1, there would be no shooting allowed until Monday, September 2.

The Hungarian partridge season has been shortened this year by two weeks to six weeks, the dates this year being October 1 to November 15.

The truly loyal Wheat Pool member will do all in his power to deliver his wheat to a Pool elevator, or consign it to a Pool terminal.

NOTE—2c a bushel farm storage will be paid on all Alberta Pool wheat delivered after December 2, 1929.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

WEIGHT AS A MEASURE OF HEALTH

Anyone who has read about health will have noticed that a considerable amount of importance is attached to the question of weight. The doctor's office, the health centre, the school, are all furnished with weight scales, and part of the medical examination consists in the weighing of the person who is being examined.

The fact that a child weighs a certain number of pounds does not enable the doctor to classify that child as healthy or unhealthy. If, however, the child is considerably under or over the average weight of children of the same age and height, this fact suggests that there may be something wrong which requires investigation The important point about the weight of a child is that there should be a regular gain in weight. This means that every child should be weighed regularly in order that it may be learned whether or not there is a steady gain. Too much importance is not to be placed upon the difference between two consecutive weighings, and in order to have weights which may fairly be compared, it is necessary that they be made at the same time each day and with the same amount of clothing When there is loss of weight or when weight remains stationary, it means that there is something wrong with the child's manner of living.

The reason may be insufficient or improper food, it may be the eating of candy between meals, which prevents the child from being hungary at meal time, but the most common cause has nothing to do with food; it is due to lack of rest, late bed-time, an uncomfortable bed, or an unventilated bedroom.

There are many points which affect the weight of the child, among which are included racial or family peculiarities, but the fact remains that the child who is free from physical defects and who lives a hygienic life, gains regularly in weight. For these reasons, although not expecting too much from it, it is a wise thing for parents to have their child weighed regularly and also to see that the school which he attends has a weight scale In this manner, it is possible to keep check on the health progress of the child.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by correspondence.

Wars will also end when students howly their admiration for the little chap who got 100 in math.

Sentinel Hill Items

Mrs. Craig has charge of our school for the present year, opening for the term on Monday, Aug 19 Mrs. Craig and small daughter Ruth have taken up their residence in the teacherage.

Mr. R. A. McPherson attended a Wheat Pool meeting in Calgary last week. He was accompanied to Calgary by Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnston, of Calgary, who had been the guests of their daughter, Mrs. R. A. Mc Pherson for some time.

Mr and Mrs. A. S. Gray and family motored up from Drumheller on Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. G E. Hewson. Mrs. Gray and sons are remaining as the guests of Mrs. Hewson for the week.

Mrs. R. Higgins and son, of New Westminster, B.C., accompanied by Mrs. Higgins' niece, are the guests of Mrs. Higgins' sisters, Mrs. J. F. Harrison and Mrs. R Best.

Messrs. James and Thos Morris have their father and brother, of Toronto, as their guests this week.

The Misses Vera and Kitty Peacock, of Craigmyle, are visiting at the home of "Dad" Hudgeon.

Mrs R A. McPherson went on a trip to Calgary this week.

Mrs Harrison is now at the teacherage with her daughter, Mrs Craig.

Though the wheat yield is far below the average in this district, the grade is good. Threshing and combining are the order of the day.

Cards of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield and Eunice wish to thank all their friends for the many acts of kindness shown and the kind enquiries during Eunice's long illness; also the Delia United Sunday School, the pupils of Hillview School and Miss Cook for the beautiful plants, the Rebekah Lodge for the nice book, and the girls and boys who so kindly loaned books, dolls and other toys which were all so greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marchant desires to thank the Women's Auxiliary of the local branch Canadian Legion for their compliments, and all those who made kind enquiries, during Mrs. Marchant's recent illness.

G. W. Coates, of the North Side Garage, wishes to thank the members of the Delia Fire Brigade, the business men of the town, W. C Clark and W. E Fitzsimmons for supplying water, and all those who helped or assisted in extinguishing the recent fire at rear of picture theatre, and preventing the flames spreading to his adjacent property

About the most expensive thing on earth is too much economy.

The kings can do no wrong because the dictators won't let them.

"Surely I come quickly." Rev. 22 20.

Poultry and Turkeys

The poultry season, owing to drought conditions in many parts of the province, is commencing at an earlier date than usual. It it unfortunate indeed, that so many of our farmers are forced to dispose of their poultry before it is finished in a proper condition to command the highest market price.

There is likely to be, during this season, a scarcity of high-class poultry and turkeys. We wish to advise all our members and readers to do their utmost to keep their poultry on the farm and to try and feed it in the best possible manner so as to have it in proper condition for marketing.

Feeding and fattening instructions will be supplied free of charge by writing to Geo. M. Cormie, Poultry Commissioner, Legislative Buildings, Edmonton, or to the Alberta Poultry Pool, Edmonton.

The best time to market your poultry is during the latter part of November and the first part of December for turkeys. The Alberta Poultry Pool, through the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, has set up excellent marketing facilities for the handling and marketing of poultry and turkeys. Community shipments will be arranged for at any point where sufficient volume warrants same.

For further information, write to the Alberta Poultry Pool, 10531 102nd Street, Edmonton, Alta.—*The Cowbell.*

Radio Dealers' Convention

Mr. Fred. Anderson was in Calgary last Wednesday attending the Radio Dealers' Convention held under the auspices of H. G. Love and Company, Alberta distributors for Westinghouse Radio Products.

The convention was held in the Palliser Hotel, and was largely attended. Mr. O. B. Holden, Sales Manager, acted as chairman.

The session opened promptly at 10 a.m., the address of welcome being given by Mr. H. G. Love. Mr. Love also gave a short address on distributors' co-operation, and assured the dealers that his company would always endeavor to co-operate with the dealers by carrying a sufficient stock at Calgary and would assist them at all times in merchandising and sales plans,

There were three representatives present from the Canadian Westinghouse Company at Hamilton; also Mr. H. J McEwen, Manager of the local branch of the Canadian Westinghouse Company; Mr. Emil Loos, asst. manager of sales, who spoke on "Westinghouse in Radio," Mr. Russell T. Kelly addressed the convention on merchandising and advertising; and Mr. Clifford Underwood, a radio engineer, explained the 1929 Westinghouse sets. Mr. McEwen also spoke, addressing a few words of welcome to the dealers in attendance.

The line this year includes twelve models of both batteryless and battery operated sets, having many new and outstanding improvements, which will be exclusive to Westinghouse.

C.N.R. TIME TABLE

TO CALGARY—Leaves Delia at 4.34 a.m. daily.

TO SASKATOON—Leaves Delia at 11.42 p.m. daily.

TO CALGARY—
From Drumheller, 4.13 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 3.40 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 3.19 p.m. ex. Sun
From Rowley, 3.02 p.m. ex. Sun.

TO EDMONTON—
From Drumheller, 10.07 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 10.44 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 11.03 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 11.18 a.m. ex. Sun.

Poor Germany! Think of punishing a nation by not permitting her to impoverish herself to build a navy.

Expecting the Best

Farmers dealing with United Grain Growers expect the best in service and treatment.

They have a right to expect it, for this is a farmers' company and it has the experience, the resources, the organization and equipment to give such service and treatment.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at DELIA

OLYMPIA THEATRE

BUSTER KEATON in

"Spite Marriage!"

Cupid wields a wicked rolling-pin on Buster's bean Love leads him a dizzy chase—you'll never stop laughing!

Friday and Saturday, 6th & 7th Sept.

Also our GANG COMEDY, Fri. & Sat.

Fresh Water Tiger



35 pound musky captured by G. Clark of Toronto after an hour's fight with a light rod and nine pound test line

Fishermen differ as to the fighting merits of the various species of the finny tribe to be found in North American waters. Some claim that, inch for inch and pound for pound, the small mouth black bass is the gamest fish that swims; others are equally enthusiastic in praise of the speckled brook trout; while still another fraternity claim that the salmon puts up as noble a battle for liberty as any game fish extant. All are agreed, however, that the muscalunge, sometimes called the "fresh water tiger" is one of the greatest fighters known to anglers, and that he will put up a battle royal when attached to the business end of a rod.

One of the productive muscalunge streams in North America is French River, in Ontario, Canada, which connects Lake Nipissing on the East with Georgian Bay on the West. This tangle of waterways is not only the haunt of the fighting muscalunge but it yields small and large mouth black bass, great northern pike of enormous size and pickerel in abundance, as well as pan fish. Not long ago a prominent New York business man landed a 55 pound "muskie" after a battle which will probably satisfy his quest for a thrill for the rest of his life.

French River is two hundred miles north of Toronto on the Sudbury Line. The French River Bungalow Camp, a series of cozy individual bungalows centering around a main club house, provides comfortable accommodations for the angler and his family. Jack Strathdee, manager of this anglers' retreat, is a genial host who is glad to give the uninitiated fisherman a few tips on how to lure the wily "muskie." French River Bungalow Camp has as its adjunct Pine Rapids Camp, some 20 miles up the river, and located just at the spot where the "whoppers" are likely to lurk.

All birds are becoming more expensive, according to a celebrated chef This is especially true of the stork.

A hypocrite is a fellow who believes his own lies.

Isn't it a wonder all the mosquitoes don't have the gout?

The delicious flavour of SALADA has no equal. Do not be tempted by the price of cheap teas

"SALADA" TEA

687

'Fresh from the gardens'

Developing Sentiment For World Peace

Despatches appearing in the daily papers telling of the rupture of relations between Soviet Russia and China, with raids along the border between the two countries and the imminence of open warfare; despatches reporting the strained relations that have developed between the Jews and Arabs in Palestine, ending in riots and necessitating vigorous military action by the British Government as the mandatory power in Palestine; despatches outlining the difficulties confronting the reparations conference at the Hague, in reaching some amicable and satisfactory solution of the financial problems arising out of the Great War; despatches recording the communistic activities of Soviet agents in all parts of the world,—all reveal how far distant is that day when the nations of the world can rest assured of universal, permanent, world-wide peace.

In his recent masterly address before the Canadian Club, at Regina, Hon. Winston Churchill declared with emphasis and without any qualification, that the greatest need of Great Britain and the Empire today was a long period of world peace. Great Britain, he said, was making wonderful progress. It was more prosperous than ever before, more people were employed, the standard of living was higher, but population was larger, taxation enormously heavy, and a long struggle ahead to wipe out the huge burden of war debt. But, he reiterated, all that was necessary was a long period of peace to enable the Old Land and the whole Empire to re-establish themselves, develop their great resources, and thus enter upon the greatest era in their history.

Mr. Churchill, therefore, urged the Canadian people to do everything to develop a strong sentiment for peace. Such a sentiment existed and was growing stronger every day. Statesmen everywhere were striving for it. But his message was to each and every individual to do their part, to think peace, talk peace, act peacefully. Only so would the nations themselves become peaceful in thought and outlook; only so could statesmen effect those compromises and develop those policies essential to world peace.

Finally, Mr. Churchill confidently predicted that, if such a state of mind was cultivated by the masses of the people, the longed for peace would be maintained. There would, no doubt, be uprisings and troublous times among the less civilized peoples, such as were in evidence in Russia and China, but people should not be misled by these into thinking that general world peace was impossible of realization.

Canada,, with its cosmopolitan population, containing, as it does representatives of almost every nation under the sun, has a particular duty to perform. It is clearly the duty of the people of this Dominion, both in the interests of Canada itself, and of the world at large, to cultivate the kindliest of feelings toward each other, to refrain from looking down upon their fellow-citizens of other racial extraction as inferior to themselves, to be considerate of their customs and habits.

It is likewise in the interests of Canada, and of world peace, to study international problems, and to resist to the utmost those tendencies to erect walls of division between this nation and that, whether those walls be military, naval, social, or in relation to matters of trade and commerce. It should be the aim of the Canadian people to be friendly with all other people, and, instead of emulating any of them in policies of isolation, exert their influence to the end that cordial goodwill be developed instead of suspicions and antagonisms.

Big Mineral Strike

Northern Saskatchewan the Scene Of Rush Which Is Setting a Record

Northern Saskatchewan is the scene of a new mineral rush which is setting a record for the ore frontiers of that province. Word of a spectacular strike about 200 miles north of Prince Albert reached The Pas through private sources.

The find was made some days ago but on account of the difficulties of communications, as well as big company interest in the field, the news has just leaked out. The discovery is that a rich formation values in copper, nickel, gold, zinc, lead and platinum, and was made on the Riley group of claims. The group is situated in the Montgomery Lake area, on the east side of the Barbara group which is adjacent to the well known Mammoth property.

The latter was optioned recently by Consolidated Smelters in the major deal of the year in the northwest.

Aerial fleets of big operators and independent prospectors are in stiff competition to secure promising ground in the district. Interest in the country north of Stanley Mission, roused by the Pete Davidson find on the Mammoth, has been heightened by the new find and stakings have been numerous.

A newspaper reporter was sent to a fashionable dance for "copy." He described one of the dancers, a woman of exceptional stature, as possessing a form "that Jumbo might envy.

The police of Paris have the largest collection of criminal fingerprints in the world. It contains 1,727,000 specimens.

League Has Varied Duties

No Matter Too Large Or Too Small For Attraction

It is astonishing to see what a number of activities are to be credited to the League of Nations. Recently, for instance, it dealt not only with the all-important matter of disarmament. It considered how to "protect young female performers in music-halls and similar establishments." It also discussed the prevention of counterfeit coining, and suggested measure for discouraging criminals from making and circulating false money. Nothing is too large for the League, nothing too small. Which is as it should be, and does great credit to the League staff and subsidiary committees.

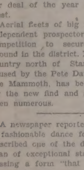
Canada-Bolivia Air Mail Is Announced

Arrangements Completed At Ottawa And Rate Fixed

Arrangements for air mail service to Bolivia and Chile have been completed, according to an announcement of the post office department, at Ottawa. Mail will be carried over Canadian and United States services to Cristobal, Canal Zone. Letters and parcels for Bolivia will then go to Mollendo, Peru, and thence to its destination by train. Mail to Chile will be conveyed from Cristobal to Santiago by air. The rate from Canada to Bolivia is 55 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof and to Chile 70 cents.

If a boy doesn't earn more than he gets he will never amount to much as a man.

Fear of death shortens the average span of life, according to a French scientist.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been overstimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

New Nickel-Copper Find

Promising Discovery On Manitoba-Ontario Boundary

It is reported that a promising nickel-copper discovery has been made in the vicinity of Ingolf on the Ontario-Manitoba border. Assays show 20 per cent. copper, 1 per cent. nickel and about three dollars worth of gold per ton. Further assay work is proceeding at the present time. It is stated at Ingolf that the find is about 600 feet wide and one and a half miles long, with an outcrop about six miles east. There is a large body of the same mineral on the Manitoba side but it is closed for staking yet.

WEAK, WATERY BLOOD

Is the Cause Of Much Distress and General Weakness

Anaemia — which really means weak, watery blood is responsible for the pale faces, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures one sees so frequently. It is the chief cause of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. Every weak, anaemic person should win the right to be well by refreshing thin, weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood so promptly supplied by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood reaches every organ and nerve in the body and quickly banishes all those troubles that have their origin in watery blood. Among those who have found new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, Amherst, N.S., who says: "When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was so weak and rundown that I could scarcely go about the house, and found housework almost impossible. I was taking doctor's medicine, but with no apparent benefit. I had often read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. Soon I found they were helping me, and under their continued use I regained good health. The pills also completely relieved my son of St. Vitus Dance, so that I have every reason to praise them."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dirigibles and Liners

Interesting Comparison Made Between Bremner and Graf Zeppelin

The liner Bremen crossed the Atlantic Ocean in 114 hours and 17 minutes. The dirigible Graf Zeppelin crossed from the coast of Spain to the coast of New Jersey in 67 hours and 30 minutes—about two days quicker.

The Bremen carried 2,200 passengers and a crew of 950. The Graf carried eighteen passengers and a crew of forty. It would take fifty-three Graf Zeppelins to carry as many people as the Bremen carried.

The liner Bremen is 938 feet long, and a man can walk a quarter of a mile around one deck, with a cigarette in his mouth if he likes. The Graf Zeppelin is 770 feet long, yet its passengers live in a ninety-eight foot gondola, and dare not smoke..

The Bremen is the last word in safety. The Graf Zeppelin is too, for dirigibles.

Both the Bremen and the Zeppelin are subject to delay through storms and fogs; the Zeppelin, it appears, much more so.

No, the Zeppelin cannot yet compete with the Bremen.

But it can continue to pioneer in one method of the air transportation of the future. The round-the-world flight starting at Lakehurst challenges the interest and admiration of the world.

Nights Of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Six Tip Scale At Pound

German Fruit Farmers Have New Variety Of Strawberry

A new variety of strawberry, called "Upper Schlesian," so enormous that six luscious berries alone tip the scale at a pound, is the latest offering of the industrious fruit farmers of the Vierlaenden, near Hamburg. The new berry is perfectly formed, of appetizing rosy hue, with a delicious flavor.

The Vierlaenden, a fertile low-lying district in the vicinity of the river Elbe, is justly famous, for its people have preserved many of their fine fruits and vegetables.

Extend Quarantined Area

In continuing its efforts towards the control and eradication of the corn borer in Canada, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has extended the quarantined area to include the whole of the province of Quebec, and all of Ontario with the exception of the districts of Thunder Bay, Patricia, Kenora, and Rainy River.

Island Still Floating

Considered only a temporary freak of nature when discovered last year, a floating island formed by broadening of a river, is still floating around the lake at Chapleau, Ont. It covers more than one acre of ground. Small trees and vegetation grow in abundance on it.

Minard's Liniment—The King of Pain.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

FOR QUICK, HARMLESS COMFORT

Children Cry for It

FOR CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA, FEVERISHNESS

Steady Decline In Immigrants To States

But Americans Are Coming To Canada In Increasing Numbers

The number of Canadians who emigrate to the United States continues to decrease. This is shown by figures issued by the Bureau of Immigration, at Washington, for the period between January to June 30, 1929.

During the period 29,447 immigrants entered from Canada, while during the fiscal year ending on the same date, the influx of Canadians totals 64,444. The year 1928, Canadian figures were 73,156.

An analysis of the department indicates a steady decline in the number of native-born Canadians entering the United States. Figures are based on the non-quota visas which native Canadians must obtain for immigration. They are for the years 1925 to 1928 inclusive: 102,169; 82,462; 70,136; and 54,704.

The deparment notes that a decrease of nine per cent. in the total immigration to the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, was largely accounted for by the decline in the number of immigrants from Canada, the Irish Free State and Mexico. Canadian immigration dropped 12 per cent.

On the other side of the ledger figures available at Washington indicate a new high for United States immigration to Canada of 30,706 for 1929. This was a jump of 30 per cent. over the 1928 estimate of 21,363. United States sitizens have entered Canada in increasing numbers from 1925, when only 15,914 crossed the border. The previous high year was 1922, when 29,412 emigrated to the Dominion.

RECIPE FOR SWEET DESSERT

For those who like a sweet dessert at the end of the meal, this recipe will have a particular appeal.

Butterscotch Pie

- 1 cup brown sugar.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 2 egg yolks.
- ¼ teaspoonful salt.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 1 Cup Borden's St. Charles Milk.
- ½ cup water.
- 2 egg whites, beaten stiff.
- 4 tablespoons granulated sugar.
- Baked pastry shell.

Beat together the brown sugar, butter, flour, egg yolks and salt. Add the milk diluted with the water and cook in a double boiler until thick. Add the vanilla, cool slightly, and pour into the pastry shell. Cover with a meringue made with the egg whites and the granulated sugar. Brown lightly in a very low oven.

A Power Of Its Own. — Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

What's In a Name

Some Arouse Unpleasant Memories As Chinese Very Well Know

Even the Chinese, unemotional as they seem, find that old names now and then arouse unpleasant memories. A thousand years ago Tartar invaders named a city Manking. The Chinese recaptured it in the twelfth century and named it Yen-Shan-Fu. Along came the Tartars again a few years later and they rechristened it Chung-tu. Then came Kublai Khan, who made it Yenking. After being called Ta-tu and Cambaluc it was named Peking 500 years ago, and clung to this designation until recently. The late revolution gave it a new twist and it is now Peiping, which means "northern peace."

Sheep Ranching Expanding

The sheep industry from a ranching point of view shows signs of development in Western Canada, particularly in British Columbia, states the Department of Agriculture. Last fall upwards of 10,000 head of ewe stock were bought in Alberta and shipped to the interior points of British Columbia. In 1928 the demand for range ewes exceeded the supply, and the demand promises to be equally as good this year.

An exquisite little book made of gold and ornamented with squares of blue enamel opens to reveal a tiny square watch.

SORE CORNS *Removed by* PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Science Appears To Be Supplanting Nature

German Has Evolved Coal Out Of Chemical Substance

Eight years ago a party of British research workers in British Guiana noticed a bird busily building its nest with a substance that looked very much like cotton. On closer inspection, however, it proved to be a plant previously thought useless which had been shredded by the bird.

Today, in Essex and Sussex, England, on soil that has been found useless for ordinary cultivation, hundreds of acres of the new "cotton" plants are flourishing. Nearly four million pounds of the artificial cotton are being produced at a cost of eight cents a pound less than the real thing.

Every day sees a new discovery in the scientific world. Two German chemists have just succeeded in obtaining sugar from sawdust; a French scientist is transforming lumps of coal into real diamonds!

It seems that the day is fast approaching when we shall no longer be dependent on nature; the scientist will supply all our needs.

Take the case of the German who recently took eleven pounds of a chemical substance, and, after treating it for twenty-four hours, produced in its stead eleven pounds of coal! The modern scientist is producing in hours that for which nature would require as many centuries!

Having produced coal from vegetables, the scientists are now getting their money's worth out of the coal. Petrol, nap, rubber, oil, fertilizers, ammonia and alcohol are only a few of the substances to be derived from a lump of coal.

But even now the scientists are not satisfied. They are now turning their attention to peanut shells to produce artificial silk.

Praise For Royal Family

Members Have Preserved Sane Habits In Spite Of Modern Rush

In the things that matter most at the moment, King George has most definitely had a policy—a policy of despising fantastic luxury and indiscriminate innovation; of preserving the old social sanity which used to be counted specially English. It has been his fate to live at exactly the moment in history when the ruin or restoration of this particular normal and national habit will certainly be accomplished. It has probably made a vast differencee that the first family fixed on that foundation. It has made it impossible for moderation and modesty and common sense in custom and costume, to die out in the lower middle classes as things entirely dowdy and discredited. A mere aristocracy is always ready for the newest thing. The aristocracy, whatever its other virtues and vices, has been quite ready to go the pace and to set the pace. Monarchy has taken on again something of its ancient leadership in matters that were once counted light and trivial, but which have become in this strange season and in the eyes of all the wise, very weighty.

Searching For Remedy

Trained Men Constantly Working On Forest Insect Problems

Serious losses occur each year in the forest growths of Canada due to the work of insects. Great stretches of timber have been killed outright and become a total loss. Not only does the loss affect forest trees but shade trees and stored wood products suffer serious losses from insect attacks. The problems of forest and shade tree protection are being dealt with by the Division of Forest Insects of the Dominion Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture, and a force of trained men are constantly working in research, surveys and the discovery of remedies that may be applied with some hope of success.

An Unusual Court Decision

Rules Dust Beneath Floor Is Property Of Hungarian Tenant

The Supreme Court of Hungary decided recently that, although the floor of an apartment belongs to the landlord, the dust collected beneath it is the property of the tenant. The decision is worth $2,500 to Frau Simon Sichelmann, for the dust over which the case arose is gold dust which accumulated there during the fifteen years that her husband carried on the trade of goldsmith. On his death the widow decided on a floor mining enterprise which her landlord opposed, claiming the dust and floor both as his. Nine pounds of gold dust already have been recovered.

Might Not Be

"'One wife too many!'" exclaimed Mrs. Hinty, as she glanced at the headlines of her husband's paper. "I suppose that is an account of the doings of some bigamist?" "Not necessarily, my dear!" replied Mr. H., without daring to look up.

Shows Big Increase

According to a statement issued by the Alberta Government, dairy production in the province increased over 13 per cent. during the first six months of this year, as compared with a similar period of last year.

An owl's flight is noiseless.

Inventor Of Gramophone Dead

Emile Berliner Also Evolved Telephone Transmitter and Established Milk Standards

Emile Berliner, inventor of the gramophone, the first disc record talking machine, and the telephone transmitter, died recently at his home in Washington, D.C. Mr. Berliner was 79 years of age.

Following his arrival from Germany in 1870, he engaged in various vocations. He sold glue, painted backgrounds on enlarged photographs and travelled as a salesman for a Milwaukee wholesale house.

In 1877 he moved to Washington and began experimenting. While a clerk in a store he evolved the idea of the loose contact transmitter or microphone, which placed the telephone on an advanced commercial basis, some three years after Bell and Watson had invented the telephone in Boston. Later the microphone was to become also the soul of radio broadcasting.

In 1887 he achieved the second scientific discovery that placed his name in the forefront of inventors by giving the world the gramophone. This talking machine utilized the disc record, also his invention, and a horizontal wave groove, rather than the cylinder up and down groove. He invented and perfected, as well, the present method of duplicating disc record.

For his gramophone invention he was awarded the John Scott medal and Elliott Cresson gold medal by Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Mr. Berliner exhibited his adaptability in yet another sphere by interesting himself, in 1900, in the cause of the high death rate among babies, which he traced to the dangers of raw milk. He was instrumental in establishing milk standards, which were accepted in modified form by all the large cities of the country.

In his late years Berliner was associated with his son Henry in an advisory capacity for the development of the helicopter—an aircraft capable of rising straight up from the ground.

Minard's Liniment — Used for 50 years.

First Grain Shipment Over the H.B. Road

Small Shipment Being Sent To Great Britain This Month

Word was received by H. A. Dickson, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways, that the first shipment of grain to Fort Churchill is now on its way over the Hudson Bay Railway.

The grain load of about one ton in small packets, which will be used for the purpose of advertising the route to Great Britain, will be placed on the Hudson Bay Company's steamer "Ungava," leaving Fort Churchill for Europe early in September.

Saves Hail-Beaten Crops

Just before J. E. Rector, of Syracuse, Kansas, harvested his 400 acres of wheat, a hail storm beat the crop to the ground. Rector attached a sweeping machine to a combine, swept the ground so closely that 90 per cent. of the crop, estimated at 15,600 bushels—39 bushels per acre—was saved.

The Connecticut town of Killingley has sixty-seven cemeteries, or one for every 122 of its inhabitants. And notwithstanding the name, Killingley, it is not an unusually fatal place in which to live.

Invisible rays will be used as a burglar alarm to guard an exhibition of old silver at a charity event in London.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN — TO — McBean Bros.

Crop conditions the world over appear to be unsatisfactory this year, so much so, that we consider higher prices warranted than those prevailing. It is our opinion, given after careful study of the world conditions, that our wheat should be worth today $2.00 per bushel with considerably higher prices later on.

Assuming that importing Countries take 850,000,000 bushels, which is a moderate estimate, as last year they took 927,000,000 bushels, and European crops this year are short of last, we have every indication of a shortage in supplies before another crop is harvested. For this reason we look for wheat to sell at $2.25 per bushel, barley at $1.25, and oats at .95c.

By shipping your grain to us you can obtain a substantial advance, and can then hold for a favorable market.

Winnipeg, August 15, 1929.

Mussolini To Have Historical Yacht

"Aurora" Has Had Great Career Under Many Flags

After an adventuresome career under many flags, the yacht "Aurora" alias half-a-dozen other names, will soon be completely refitted for use as the personal yacht of Premier Mussolini.

When the yacht is finished it will be one of the most luxurious nn the world. Among its furnishings will be some world famous paintings given by various galleries of Italy. It will carry two small cannon with which to return salvos of salutes.

The "Aurora" was born under an English flag and christened the "Nirvana." The Austrian Government—before the war—acquired possession of her and named her "Taurus." The yacht was sent to Constantinople, when the seat of the Turkish Government was there, and placed at the disposal of the Austrian Ambassador to Turkey.

During the war Italy seized the yacht and gave it the name of "Marechiaro." After the war the "Marechiaro" was turned over to the Navy Department and practically passed out of notice for ten years.

Would Be Improvement

Automobiles are manufactured and sold that will travel as fast as 100 miles per hour on a level highway. That ought to be fast enough. The manufacturers might now turn their attention to front end bumpers that will absorb the shock when two cars meet head on and to safety devices for the protection of passengers when the car leaves the highway. Now that speed has been achieved we might pay some attention to safety.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

A Modern Sandow

Saxson Brown lays claim to being Britain's strong man. He has let motor cars run over his chest and once, when a wheel slipped, it went over his thoat. He suffered nothing more than a "sore throat." He can pull motor-coahes filled with people and weighing over three tons, with his teeth.

A driverless motor-car controlled by radio has recently been exhibited.

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Rhineland To Be Cleared Of Allied Troops By June 30th, 1930

The Hague.—Agreement on thr Young reparations plan, hailed as the greatest achievement possibly to postwar Europe, was reached by the six-power conference.

As a consequence, the Rhineland will be cleared of Allied troops by June 30, 1930, this having been agreed upon also, contingent upon a final agreement on the Young plan as a whole.

The chief remaining problem is the establishment of an international banking institution to handle funds under the Young plan. It was expected that experts would be named before the present conference adjourns, to work out the details.

In thus bringing to a successful conclusion the negotiations instituted in this city, the conferees surmounted numerous difficulties, principal among these being the British demand for a greater proportion of the reparation annuities than provided by the experts who framed the Young plan at Paris, and Germany's insistence upon early withdrawal of all troops from the Rhineland.

In both cases compromises solved the question. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, brought the proceedings to an impasse, but the hurdle was finally topped when France, Italy and Belgium agreed to changes in their quotas which satisfied about eighty per cent. of the British claims, and Mr. Snowden agreed to sacrifice the other twenty per cent.

Similarly Germany gave way on her evacuation demands in the face of concessions from Belgium and France.

On a report of Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, the political committee decided that evacuation of the Rhineland must begin at once, it must be terminated as far as concerns Belgians and British and the second French zone within three months after adoption of the Young plan, and that the last zone of occupation, the bridgehead at Mainz, must be cleared of foreign troops before the end of June, 1930.

This decision fell a little short of German desires. The Germans held out long and steadily for earlier liberation of the occupied territory. They wanted to be able to celebrate complete evacuation by Christmas, but it was contended by the French that it would be physically impossible to get all French troops away so quickly.

Evacuation of that zone, however, will begin as soon as the French and German parliaments have ratified the Young plan.

The decision of the political committee will become effective only in the event that there is an agreement here on the financial aspects of the Young plan. Unless the Germans accept a compromise satisfactory to the French respecting payment of the cost of occupation after September 1, the agreement will not be binding and the negotiations will have to be renewed.

Manitoba May Have Farm Loan Board

Application Of Government For Branch Is Being Considered

Ottawa.—Application by the Manitoba Government for establishment of a branch of the Canadian farm loan board in that province has received favorable consideration. Soon J. D. MacLean, farm loan commissioner, will visit Manitoba to complete necessary arrangements.

Upwards of 2,000 applications have been received at branch offices, of which 443 have been disposed of at head office and the remainder are in the hands of provincial boards awaiting consideration. Three hundred and twenty loans have been approved by head office; 109 are still pending awaiting further information, and 14 have been refused. Loans to the amount of $750,000 have been approved.

Loans are at present being made in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia. Alberta with 162 applications approved heads the list.

Claims Record

Cincinnati.—Before pulling the ring to open his 'chute, Rex Harker, 23, daring East Liverpool, O., flyer, leaped 9,600 feet here. He claims the world's record for delayed parachute jump, having stepped from the plane at a height of 11,800 feet.

Seeded Farm From Air

Bellingham, Wash.—Travelling 95 miles an hour, an aeroplane seeded 160 acres of land in one hour and forty minutes near here. Eight hundred pound of seed were distributed from a height of 500 feet.

Schenectady, N.Y.—To join the vast army of radio performers, now comes atoms. Small matter, to be sure, but nevertheless audible, as was proven in a recent broadcast over station WGY here.

WINS NOTABLE VICTORY



Hon. Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer

Snowden's Great Victory

Popular Enthusiasm Shown In Britain Over Achievements Of Chancellor

London, England.—Not for years has there been such popular enthusiasm over the achievements of a British statesman as was let loose when the man in the street picked up the late editions of the morning papers and read glowing headlines, such as "Snowden's Great Victory for Britain."

Special editions of the evening papers giving additional details of the reparations agreement, were eagerly bought up as soon as they appeared. As the front page cartoon in Lord Rothermere's Evening News puts it, "The British taxpayers are enjoying their first picnic of years."

The chiefs of the Labor party are naturally elated over the turn of events which non-partisan observers estimate would give the Laborites a solid majority in the House of Commons were a general election to be held tomorrow.

The inclusion in the Hague agreement of an Italian guarantee to buy one million tons of British coal for the next three years is also a feather in the Labor party's cap. Though it actually represents but a small fraction of the total coal output of the British Isles, it looms large in the popular mind as a great boost for the British coal industry. The coal owners estimate that it will give employment to 4,000 additional miners.

The official circles of the city, who had been reported during the last few days as wavering in their support of Mr. Snowden, and who feared the break up of the conference would prove more disastrous than was warranted by the effort to obtain a couple of million pounds more annually, are now jubilant over the agreement. The bright tone of the markets indicated sufficiently the general satisfaction on the London Stock Exchange.

The chairman of one of the chief cotton manufacturing concerns who is also a director of the Manchester Bank and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, said Mr. Snowden merits the warmest congratulations on the strong stand he made. It was not sufficiently appreciated abroad what great sacrifices this country had made.

"The time has quite definitely arrived when Great Britain can no longer afford to make such sacrifices. The whole discussions show there can be no satisfaction for anybody until the whole question of reparations and inter-Allied debts has been eliminated.

"Inasmuch as this country is so dependent on export trade, it is not unreasonable to say it suffers more than any other country from reparations, especially reparations in kind. It is therefore gratifying to know Italy has agreed to purchase a million tons of coal from us which up to now she has been getting by reparations."

Seed Cleaning Plant

Manitoba Is Promised Plant Similar To Saskatchewan

Winnipeg.—Manitoba will shortly have a registered seed-cleaning plant, it was indicated by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

"As soon as the Manitoba seed growers are ready, we are prepared to give them a similar service to the one we are providing in Saskatchewan," Mr. Motherwell stated.

Derby Fliers Killed

Boston, Mass.—"Red" Devereaux and his mechanic were killed, and Devereaux' wife was probably fatally injured when the Philadelphia-Cleveland Derby plane, believed to be piloted by Devereaux crashed upon its arrival at the Boston airport. The plane was the second of the derby to reach here.

Rumors Of Ontario Election In November

But Premier Ferguson and Cabinet Members Turn Aside All Queries

Toronto.—The political pot in Ontario has begun to simmer. Rumors of an election this fall are heard on every hand—but Premier Howard Ferguson and members of his Cabinet have, so far, deftly turned aside all queries with non-committal answers.

The present government was elected December 1, 1926, and in the normal course of events would have more than a year's tenure of office ahead of it. The government has not seen fit to state that an election will not be held before the expiration of the regular term—but neither will they say an election will be held.

Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader, who has been touring various sections of the province, has been predicting an election this fall and has been urging preparedness on the part of local Liberal organizations.

One source has it that an election would be held some time during the first two weeks in November.

Premier Ferguson had no comment to make on this.

Sailing Boat Burned

Vessel Took Fire Near Churchill But Crew Escaped Safely

Churchill, Man. — The schooner "Morso," owned by Dominion Explorers, Limited, Toronto, took fire 40 miles north of Churchill and in twenty minutes sank, it was learned here when the crew of 11 men arrived safely. The crew barely had time to scramble into life-boats before the "Morso" went down. Except for A. Gregory, sailor, and Fred Mason, cook, who are suffering from exposure, the crew survived the 24 hours spent in open boats without mishap.

VICTORY IS WON BY SNOWDEN AT HAGUE MEETING

The Hague.—The deadlock which has delayed result of the international reparations conference for three weeks ended with a victory for Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, British chancellor of the exchequer.

After an eight-hour session, in which delegates of France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Germany met with the British delegation, Snowden and his colleagues withdrew and evolved a project which was accepted by the other creditor powers a few hours later.

According to the British Communique announcing the accord, Snowden got 83⅓ per cent. of the 48,000,000 marks (about $12,000,000) which he demanded as an increase in Britain's share of the reparations payments. This increase amounts to 40,000,000 marks.

The chancellor of the exchequer—who looked tired and frail and anything but victor after the conference—also got 80 per cent. of his demand for 120,000,000 marks share in unconditional annual payments. This share amounts to 96,000,000 marks (about $24,000,000)—which is not an increase in payment but represents guaranteed payment on specified date.

In addition, the British won an important concession for their coal industry when Italy agreed to buy 1,000,000 tons of coal annually for three years from British mines. This concession met the third British demand—a means of relief from too long a period of German payments by deliveries in kind.

The accord marked the end of the hardest fight at any European conference since the world war. It left open, apparently, only the consent of Germany to re-arrangement of some payments and the German spokesman said that would be forthcoming.

French correspondents described the accord as "complete capitulation to Snowden."

TOURING CANADA



Randolph Churchill, 18-year-old son of Winston Churchill, who is with his father on a tour of Canada. The photograps was taken on his arrival in Toronto.

Proves Northern Air Route Is Reliable

Monoplane Makes Non-Stop Flight Over Klondike Trail To Dawson

Dawson, Y.T.—Completing a non-stop flight of 860 miles from Aklivik, at the mouth of the MacKenzie River delta in the Arctic, the western Canada Airways Fokker monoplane, equipped with pontoons, arrived here covering the distance in six hours and 45 minutes.

The machine, piloted by S. W. L. Britnell, had as passengers, O. S. Finnie, director of the northwest territories and Yukon, his secretary, G. D. Murphy, L. A. Giroux, legal adviser and mechanic W. S. Trill.

The flight was instituted by the Dominion Government for purpose of testing the reliability of the air route and as part of its scheme to open up air communications with the remote sections of Canada.

The route followed was via McDougall Pass, made famous during the first Klondyke gold rush, down the Porcupine and Yukon Rivers to Dawson.

Resources Will Be Discussed This Fall

Settlement For Alberta and Saskatchewan Is Looked For

Edmonton.—Natural resources and the conclusion of negotiations for the transfer to Alberta of its public domain will be up for discussion again some time this fall it is expected by Premier Brownlee.

Asked as to the present standing of the question, the Premier said that no official communication from the Ottawa Government in respect to a new offer has yet been received, but the provincial government has been given to understand in other ways that Ottawa's attitude in the matter will be to extend to Alberta and Saskatchewan the same plan of settlement as in the case of Manitoba.

Cold Weather Halts Hostilities

Manchuli, Manchuria.—Both Chinese and Russian forces massed along the Manchurian frontier were driven from their trenches by freezing weather. The troops sought shelter from Siberia's cold in the homes of farmers and in settlements along the border region. It was believed the low temperature would decrease the number and intensity of border clashes.

Sleeping Sickness In Japan

Tokyo.—Widespread sleeping sickness with a high mortality rate was reported from the southwestern prefecures. There were known to be 202 cases with 73 deaths from the disease, which was believed to be the result of the severe summer. Okayama was the hardest hit with 113 cases and ten deaths.

To Conquer Namesake Peak



Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary for the Dominions in the Baldwin administration, forgets politics for mountain climbing, and in company with A. O. Wheeler, president of the Alpine Club of Canada, (left in picture), sets out from Lake Louise to climb Mount Amery, named after him, in the Canadian Rockies. He took with him Edward Feuz, Swiss guide, who has spent many seasons in this section of the Rockies and knows the mountains from peak to plain. Judging by his smile, Mr. Amery has put away the cares of State for the time being at any rate.

Given Entry Rights

United States Oil Men Are Admitted Into Canada After Some Delay

Ottawa.—A party of United States oil men including executives and geologists, which was held up at the international border at Sweetgrass, Montana, has been admitted into Canada. W. J. Egan, deputy minister of immigration, stated that the minister's discretionary power, under the new "contract labor" order-in-council, had been exercised.

Admission of the "immigrants," who were en route to Alberta to investigate oil areas, was approved after receipt of a communication by the Department of Immigration. By the order-in-council which took effect August 7, entry into Canada of contract labor is forbidden, unless approved by the minister of immigration.

The order-in-council must be distinguished from the Alien Labor Act under which entry of complaint by some person or organization was a prerequisite to prosecution. Onus of preventing the admission of contract labor, under the order-in-council, now rests upon the Department of Immigration.

Work Nearly Finished

Three Weeks Will Likely Finish Ballasting On H.B. Road

Ottawa.—Twenty-five miles of the Hudson Bay Railway remains to be ballasted, according to officials here, and when that is done the road will be ready for heavy freight. Given favorable conditions, three weeks will be all that is necessary to finish the work.

Light traffic has been running over the railway all summer while during the winter months considerable heavy freight, including equipment and material for the harbor works at Fort Churchill, was taken in.

Structures at the port are progressing rapidly. The foundations for the railway terminals, roundhouse, etc., are already above ground. In the harbor itself dredging is being carried out. Churchill's population totals about 550 men, all department of railways workmen. There are also a number of Indians, a Hudson Bay post and a Mounted Police post in the neighborhood.

Urge Shorter Day For Canadian Miners

Six Hours Asked In Resolution To Labor Congress

St. John, N.B.—Six hour days for miners featured a resolution by Drumheller, Alberta, local union number 59, which was presented at the opening session of the Trades and Labor Congress, of Canada, here. The resolution stated that inasmuch as the miners were employed for only five months in the year, that an extensive search for wider markets for Alberta coal had failed miserably and that this had been used as a basis for reduction in miners' wages at Drumheller; they, therefore, urged a six-hour day and a five-day week for all miners in Canada.

JOHN W. DAFOE CHOSEN BY U.S. FOR PEACE POST

Ottawa.—John W. Dafoe, of Winnipeg, editor of the Manitoba Free Press, has been chosen by the United States Government to serve as non-national commissioner on the part of the republic on the international commission appointed under the treaty for the advancement of peace between the United States and Germany.

The treaty, which sets forth that all disputes, after ordinary diplomatic proceedings have failed, shall be referred to the international commission for investigation and report, was signed at Washington on May 5, 1928.

The appointment of Mr. Dafoe marks the second occasion on which a Canadian has been signally honored by the United States Government through selection for service on a commission acting for that Republic.

Senator Raoul Dandurand last year was chosen on a similar commission for the advancement of peace between Brazil and the United States.

Mr. Dafoe was approached by Hon. William Phillips, United States minister at Ottawa, through Dr. O. D. Skelon, Canadian under-secretary for external affairs. It was announced that Mr. Dafoe had informed Mr. Phillips he is deeply conscious of the honor which the President of the United States has conferred and recognizing the responsibility involved has much pleasure in accepting the designation in question.

The International Commission being set up by the United States and Germany, is to have five members, of whom Mr. Dafoe is the first named. Each government is to make a national commissioner as well as a commissioner from a third country and then a fifth commissioner is to be named by common consent of the two governments from some third country.

British Troops Assist In Quelling Disturbances In Palestine Centres

Jerusalem. — The danger of Moslem uprising in Syria and Transjordania as a result of the continued Jewish-Moslem rioting in Palestine, remained acute, although the arrival of additional British troops and warships somewhat relieved the tension in the larger Palestine centres.

Clashes between Arab demonstrators and police in Damascus, many strong demonstrations in Syria and reports of Arab movements in Transjordania added to the disorders, which continued intermittently in various regions of Palestine.

A third French warship has been ordered to Syria, and the French border guard heavily reinforced.

Fighting at Haifa, where Arabs attacked British naval forces was the most serious reported in Palestine. The Arabs were repulsed by the British fire and troops continued their efforts to drive out looters. The non-Jewish quarters at Haifa have tish official, was stoned by a mob at Haifa and killed.

been evacuated. G. R. H. Sykes, Bri-

The battleship Barham's forces were patrolling Haifa, but 10 Jews were killed there, and all Englishmen were armed by the naval officers. About 700 Jews were evacuated from Haifa and concentrated at Hadar Hacarmel, at the foot of Mount Carmel. Approximately 500 persons were packed in one private house throughout the night.

Authorities apparently were making every effort to avoid the danger of Moslem outbreaks in the areas outside the Palestine borders as the British troops moved to end the disorders in outlying sections of Palestine and to evacuate all residents in danger of attacks.

Route Not Selected

Air Mail Route To Coast Awaits Report From Technical Flying

Edmonton.—No selection of a through air mail route to the Pacific Coast has yet been made, declared G. Herring, of Ottawa, superintendent of air mail service for the Post Office Department, when seen on his arrival from Calgary.

Reports will be obtained from technical flying men dealing with service safety and the route offering the greatest rapidity of operation before anything definite will be settled in connection with the through line, said Mr. Herring.

There has been an impression that the through line was to run by way of Calgary, or that the southern route would be given the initial tryou on account of Canmore being selected as the terminus for the service that will open up by next month. Mr. Herring points out that Canmore was selected as it gave these operating the air mail service two hours leeway in making connections with the train for the coast. It was not to be taken as indicating the Department's choice of the final route to the coast, as that has not been considered as yet.

Moslem Revolt Serious

British Marines Open Fire In Attempt To Quell Arab Attack

Cairo.—Arabs attacked the suburb of Tulkeram and Jenin, northwest of Jerusalem, and advanced behind intermitten fire according to advices received here from Jerusalem. Ten Jews were wounded in rioting at Beisan and nearby points. Police repulsed them. Fighting continued in the western and southern parts of Jerusalem the advices said.

British marines opened fire at Haifa, in an attempt to quell an Arab attack on the Jewish quarter of the city in which many were killed and wounded, among both Jews and Arabs, according to reports received here by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The marines fired on both the Jews and Arabs, it is stated.

Another report received in Cairo described Jerusalem as being in grave danger, with an army of 2,000 armed Arabs, including Druz tribesmen, marching on the city.

Western Creameries Win

Honor Of Exhibiting Highest Grades Of Butter At Canadian National Exhibition Goes To Manitoba

Toronto.—Western Canada, represented by creameries in Manitoba, won the honor of exhibiting the highest grades of butter at the Canadian National Exhibition. Judging of butter and cheese, principal items in an industry yielding in excess of $100,000,000 annually in Ontario alone, concluded recently.

George H. Barr, dairy commissioner for Ontario, said he had no excuses to offer for the failure of Ontario entries to outpoint those from the west. He was prepared to take off his hat to the westerners for the quality of their work.

The silver cup for the highest scoring creamery butter was awarded to J. G. Gallagher, Winnipeg.

Saw Decapitates Child

Quebec.—When something went wrong with the mechanical saw Antoine Blouin was operating, the wheel decapitated Yvette, his thirteen-year-old daughter, completely cut off one of Blouin's arms, and partly severed one of his eleven-year-old son's arms. The accident occurred at St. Sebastian, Beauce County.

Regular Arctic Mail Service

Ottawa.—A regular Arctic mail service between Fort McMurray, Alberta and Aklavik, Northwest Territories via northern trading posts will be inaugurated early in November, according to an announcement by Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general. Details of the new service have not been made public.

Liquor Short-Circuiting

Close Co-Operation Between Federal and Provincial Authorities In Ontario

Ottawa.—Closer co-operation between federal and provincial authorities for the prevention of the short-circuiting of liquor into Ontario, was discussed at a conference between Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Ontario Liquor Commission, and Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance and acting minister of national revenue, here.

At the conclusion of the conference, Sir Henry expressed saisfaction with the conclusions reached. Mr. Robb, in his capacity of minister of national revenue, had given him a very good hearing, said the Ontario liquor board chairman.

In addition to Mr. Robb, Sir Henry R. W. Breadner, commissioner of customs, and G. W. Taylor, commissioner of excise, attended the conference.

A World's Record

Saskatchewan University Pullet Establishes New Mark

Saskatoon, Sask. — "Lady Victoria," officially known as "Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet No. 440, property of University of Saskatchewan," has laid her 353rd egg, thus establishing a world's record, surpassing that held by White Leghorn No. 351, belonging to the University of British Columbia, which held the record with 351 eggs in 52 weeks, laying her 352nd the day after the close of the year.

"Lady Victoria" may still beat her own record as her year does not end for some days. The 353rd egg greeted Professor R. K. Baker on his return from a trip as head of the poultry department to the convention of poultry science held at Alabama Polytechnic, Auburn, Alabama.

France Has Excellent Crops

Paris.—France shows a promise of prosperous days. Her wheat crop, estimated at nearly 40 million bushels in excess of her normal consumption, is one of the largest she has ever known. The yield from the vineyard is reported good as is that from the beet and potato crops.

The estimated population of China in 1923 was 330,000,000.

Britain Is Ready To Hold Economic Conference With Dominion In Canada

Montreal.—The British Government is ready to hold an economic conference with the Dominion and to hold it in Canada, Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal and Minister in charge of unemployment, told the Canadian Club at a luncheon tendered him here.

Mr. Thomas said that he had consulted members of the Canadian Government and made definite proposals, but such matters should first be discussed in Parliament.

He had also talked to heads of many companies, including E. W. Beatty, K.C., of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who had authorized him to say that he was not only sympathetic to proposals, but thought them a good business.

Mr. Thomas said that he wanted more British capital to come to Canada, and also that it be not a case of absent ownership. He wanted to see British brains and Canad'an brains working out the problems with which the Dominion is faced at a period which preceded the growth of the United States. Canada, he believed, could avoid many of the mistakes of the United States.

Used Combines

Do you want to buy a used combine ?
We have several of various makes to sell.
Also a few Second-hand Separators

R. C. Coad & A. C. Pullar
CENTRAL GARAGE Phones 16 and 48

WHEAT PRICES AND CANADIAN BUSINESS PROSPECTS

[Issued by the Royal Bank of Canada]

In the early months of 1929 there were a number of factors in the Canadian business situation, such as the low price of wheat and the tightness of money, which seemed to portend at least a minor recession in business activity for the balance of the year, but, somewhat contrary to general expectations, business and industry have continued at a high level throughout the spring and early summer. With the severe credit strain somewhat relaxed, and with wheat prices at a much more satisfactory level, there is no question but that prospects for the remainder of the year have shown substantial improvement.

The outstanding event of the past two months has been the sharp recovery in wheat prices. The low price which prevailed during the first half of the year had had a disturbing influence upon business optimism. From January through April, the price of No. 1 Northern Wheat at Winnipeg varied between $1.15 and $1.30 in comparison with a price of $1.40 to $1.55 in the same months of 1928. In the Monthly Letter of the Royal Bank of Canada for May attention was drawn to the world wheat situation and, though it was recognized that it was then too early to predict the size of the coming crop, the conclusion was presented that the world wheat situation was relatively satisfactory. During May the markets began to over-discount the surplus held in Canada, the United States and Argentina, and the shortage of wheat at consuming centres in Europe was not given sufficient consideration. By May 30th the price of No 1 Northern had dropped below $1 05.

Since that time the prospects for a smaller world crop in 1929 have become pronounced. The prolonged period of exceptionally dry weather in western Canada and the United States has wrought severe damage, the fear has disappeared that the new Farm Board in the United States might take action leading to the dumping of wheat abroad, and these factors together with the recent heavy European buying for immediate requirements have combined to raise the price of wheat between May 30th and July 17th from $1.05 to $1.75. The confidence that profitable wheat prices will be obtained for the coming crop has done much to offset the gloom caused by the decrease in the size of the crop.

The crop report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics published July 11, 1929, shows an increased wheat acreage of 186,000 acres, or about 1%, but the condition of the crop was estimated at 88 as compared with 100 for the ten-year average, and 102 for the same date last year. Since the compilation of that report, there has been substantial damage to the crop from dry weather. On the 20th of July the statistician of the Canadian Wheat Pool issued a statement to the effect that the wheat crop was only 57% of normal, and estimated the condition of the crop in the three prairie provinces as follows:—

Manitoba 58, Saskatchewan 60 and Alberta 50. Deterioration was reported as taking place at a rapid rate; and the acute need for rain throughout the West was noted. On July 20th there were reports of fairly general rains; this produced a reaction in wheat prices, but as yet it is not known how much improvement will result from this change in the weather. On July 1, 1929, the United States Department of Agriculture predicted a wheat crop 65 million bushels smaller than that harvested in 1928. In that country also there has been exceptionally unfavourable weather since the compilation of the report.

Canadian daily electrical energy production for Canadian use during the months of March, April, and May amounted to 43,841,000; 44,277,700; and 44,676,000 kilowat hours. This represents an average of 18% increase over the corresponding months of 1928. During the first five months of 1929, the value of building contracts awarded in Canada has been about 8% in excess of those awarded during the record breaking year of 1928. Carloadings, newsprint, and iron and steel production compare favourably with the corresponding months of last year. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of employment reached 122.4 on June 1, as compared with 113.8 on the same date last year, and 107.2 on June 1, 1927. With mining continuing to show substantial improvement, with most manufacturing plants at a high level of activity, a level substantially in advance of that attained in 1928, and with improved prospects for agricultural prices, the outlook for Canadian business for the balance of the year may be considered favourable.

THE WHALING INDUSTRY

While as early as the seventeenth century whaling was carried on in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence by fishermen from France, little or no operations have been carried on in Canadian Atlantic waters for some years. With rare exceptions the only whales of any commercial value now frequenting the Canadian North Atlantic are the common Rorqual, or blackfish, and the Beluga, or White Whale, which is found in considerable abundance in the St. Lawrence district. No distinct fishery, however, has been established for the capture of these two varieties, although it is probable that steps may be taken to encourage the destruction of the Beluga, as they are becoming a heavy menace to the salmon fishery of Quebec.

The industry is at present carried on only from British Columbia, where the Consolidated Whaling Corporation, Ltd., Victoria, has the establishments, one at Rose Harbour, on the south coast of Queen Charlotte Island, and the other at Naden Harbour, on the north coast of the same islands.

The catching of whales is conducted from specially constructed vessels,—usually steamships. At the front of the vessels is a gun, somewhat like a small cannon, which is fixed on a platform which can readily be turned around. Instead of a shot a harpoon is placed in the gun to which a large rope is attached. The harpoon has spring wings on it, which are tied down. It is also equipped with a small explosive bomb. On the mast of the ship a barrel like arrangement is placed, in which a "lookout" man stands when whales are being searched for. When he sees a whale blowing the vessel is moved ahead of the direction in which the whale is going so as to get near to it as speedily as possible. The whale is followed to within shooting distance, when a trained gunner fires the gun and if the shot is successful the harpoon strikes the whale when the bomb bursts, which usually kills it and the wrapping on the wings is pulled off so that the wings spring open which prevents the harpoon from being pulled out, even if the whale is not killed at once. When the whale is dead, if there is still time for hunting, the common practice is to place a perforated nozzle of an air pipe into the whale and pump air into the body until the whale readily floats. The puncture is then tightly filled and the whale is marked with a flag, and the vessel goes on hunting until the time comes when it should go back to the whale factory, which it does with as many whales as it may capture during the day.

All parts of whales are now converted into commercial products. The lean meat of the whale in appearance much resembles beefsteak and is quite palatable, when properly cooked, and during the war there was a considerable demand for it as a food. It was then canned. There has since, however, been very little demand for whale meat for human food.

On reaching the factory the whale is drawn up on a slip, when it is cut into strips, which are drawn into the factory where these strips are cut into small pieces and are then subjected to heat to extract from them the oil, while the solid product, after being thoroughly cooked, has all the oil pressed out of it and is then ground into a fine meal which commands a large market for food for poultry, hogs and cattle. It is a very nutritious food. The oil is collected into casks or tanks and is used for various purposes. The bones are ground into meal for fertilizing purposes.

The four chief varieties of whales captured are: The Sulphur Bottom Whale, which is the largest of all living creatures, its maximum length reaching 90 feet. The Sperm Whale or Cachalot, the largest member of the toothed whale, the males reaching a length of 60 or 65 feet. The females are much smaller. From the blubber which envelopes the body the sperm oil of commerce is prepared. The oil from the fatty tissue contained in a large hollow on the upper surface of the skull, spermaceti is produced. It is from this whale that the valuable ambergris so highly prized for perfumery purposes is secured. About 80 sperm whales are captured annually. The Fin Whale is smaller in size than either of the above named. It is the most numerous about 140 being captured each year. The Humpback Whale reaches a length of about 50 feet. Each adult whale produces some 70 barrels of oil. In addition to these four whales a small number of Sei whales are captured, and an occasional Right and Bottlenose whale.

The Rose Harbour establishment operates four steel steamers employing eleven men each. The Naden Harbour plant operates two steamers. All these steamers are of the same size and type.

The total number of whales captured during 1928 was 305, and produced 571,914 gallons of oil, valued at $8,280,592; 754 tons fertilizers valued at $45,240 and 376 tons of bone and meat valued at $12,784.

Since the opening of the season in the latter part of May of the present year over 200 whales have been captured, the greater number being taken by the steamers operating from the Rose Harbour establishment.

—oo—

POLICE ACTIVITIES IN CANADA'S FAR NORTH

Changes of Personnel at Royal Canadian Mounted Police Posts in Arctic Regions

Growing activity in exploration and development in the Northwest Territories of Canada has greatly increased the work of administering the affairs and safeguarding the interests of the scattered native and white population of these vast regions. The administration of the regions north of the 60th parallel is in the hands of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior. The interests of the National Revenue, Indian Affairs, Labour, Post Office, Marine and fisheries, Justice, and other departments of the Federal Government are attended to in large measure by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who also maintain law and order.

During the present season twenty-three members of the R.C.M.P. will proceed north to relieve officers of the force who have completed their tour of duty and to man the two new detachments to be established, one on the Liard river just north of the boundary between the Northwest Territories and British Columbia and the other at Baker Lake, Chesterfield inlet on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Constables W. B. MacGregor, A. M. McKellar, R. J. Kidston, J. C. M. Wishart, and W. P. Fraser will relieve officers coming out from the posts on the islands in the Eastern Arctic. They are travelling North on board the ss. Beothic, which sailed from North Sydney on July 20. Constables J. W. McCormick, W. J. D. Stewart, and H. O. Humphrey will proceed by steamer to Hudson Bay during the present season, while those going down the Mackenzie river include Inspector A. N. Eames, Corporal A. T. Belcher, and Constables T. H. Tredgold, S. Dykes, G. Black, W. H. Mason, L. Weston, E. F. Lewis, F. D. Riley, J. E. McCardle, R. Newton, E. J. M. Lawrence, H. H. Purkis, D. C. Martin, and L. Nicholson. The assignment of the non-commissioned officers and men to the different posts is left to the officer in charge of the district.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police auxiliary schooner, St. Roch, which spent the past year in service along the Western Arctic coast, acting as a supply ship and floating detachment, will make the trip south by way of Bering strait, reaching Vancouver late in September. Supplies will be distributed by the St. Roch to the posts at Baillie, Bernard Harbour, and if ice conditions permit at Cambridge Bay, before she is headed south. The schooner will spend the winter in Vancouver undergoing certain adjustments which will fit her for a stay in the Arctic of from eight to ten years.

—oo—

Tourists From U.S. May Return With Goods Worth $100

Removal of vexatious restrictions on tourists has long been urged at conventions of the Alberta Motor Association. It has been shown that this country is desirous of making a strong appeal to motorists from south of the border, this being the country to which a large percentage of them intend to drive for holiday jaunts.

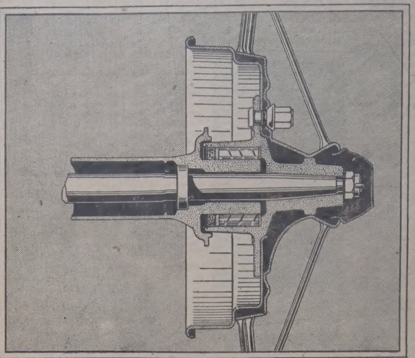
There is therefore satisfaction among those promoting the work of the A.M.A. over the recent announcement from Washington that tourists will have no trouble taking purchases back to their own country so long as they follow instructions.

Writing from the U.S. capital to the Ontario Motor League, F. A. Weber, U. S. Commissioner of Customs, stated that the provisions still remain which allow tourists to bring back from Canada souvenirs of their visit in the shape of wearing apparel, table linen, pictures, books, musical instruments, pipes, cutlery, chinaware, stationery and "bric-a-brac" up to $100 in value free of duty. This definite ruling was obtained as the U.S. bureau had ruled in a recent case that a desk brought in from abroad was not entitled to free entry. His reply shows that the old ruling in respect to tourists visiting Canada still stands, despite the recent decision.

—ooo—

There are those who seem to think it against the law to call a doctor before midnight.

THE FORD CAR REAR AXLE



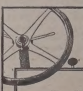
Expense no object in Achieving Perfection

THE rear axle of the Ford car is of the three-quarter floating type with spiral bevel gear. The pinion hub is exceptionally heavy, and, as the pinion is carried on double taper roller bearings, perfect alignment of the gear is always assured. The rear axle has a total of four roller bearings which add considerably to the cost of manufacture but are a protection for the owner against wear.

Special care is taken to insure silence in the pinion and ring gears. These are made up in sets and carefully matched, each set being run in to eliminate all possibility of noise in operation.

The differential side gears are forged integral on the rear axle shafts and the teeth then cut. This permits of lighter and more simple construction. The shafts are unusually strong, and, as the centre line of the wheel comes over the bearings, there is no overhang of the axle shaft, and it has no weight to support.

The use of malleable castings is eliminated in this new axle housing which is made entirely of steel. Bell forgings welded to steel tubing make up the shaft housing which is bolted to an all steel differential housing. The care and skill devoted to the manufacture and assembly of rear axle parts is typical of the high standards of Ford engineering.



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WIT AND HUMOUR

He: "Do you think your father would say anything if I told him we were to be married?" She: "I don't know, but I fancy he'd say something if you told him we weren't."

• • •

The after-dinner speaker droned on and on; one man nodded and presently rested his head on the table. The chairman leaned over and tapped him on the head with his mallet. The delinquent raised his head a little. "Hit me harder," he said. "I can still hear him."

• • •

"Darling," he murmured, "do marry me. I'm not rich or handsome like Percy Brown. And I haven't a big car and a mansion and a well-stocked cellar like Percy. But I love you better than life itself." "And I love you, too, dear, 'Ere, who is this Percy Brown?"

• • •

The clergyman noticed a new face among his congregation and went forward to welcome the young woman after the service. "If you give me your name and address," he said, "I'll call and see you." "Oh its all right," was the reply, "Ive got a young man already."

• • •

"Sir," said the irate woman to the proprietor of the bird stall, "last week you sold me a parrot and told me it could speak seven languages. I have had that parrot six days and he hasn't opened his mouth. What do you mean by selling me a bird like that? Do you realize I paid you good money for a parrot that could talk; and do you realize he hasn't opened his mouth yet and—" "Madam," interrupted the proprietor, "give the poor bird a chance."

• • •

Magistrate (severely): "The idea of a man of your size beating a poor weak woman like that!" Prisoner: "But, your worship, she keeps irritating me all the time." "How does she irritate you?" "Why she keeps saying, 'Hit me! Beat me! Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled up before that bald-headed old reprobate of a magistrate and see what he'll do with you.'" "Discharged."

"Everything they eat is ordered over the 'phone." "Yes, they live from hand to mouth-piece."

• • •

The teacher asked the class to furnish a sentence containing the word officious. There was silence for a time. Then up went the hand of a bright boy. "Yes, Tommy," queried the teacher. "Jack and Jill fell in the river and cried 'Oh, fish us out'!"

• • •

"And we have one baby," said the meek man who was applying for lodgings. "Will you mind it?" "Mind it" snapped the other party. "Of course not. Do you think I'm a nurse."

• • •

Pompous Profiteer (who wishes to alight at his palatial residence): "Put us down at 'The Gables,' please." Conductor: "You must tell me when you come to it. I'm new to the road and don't know any of the public-houses."

• • •

Wise doctors always word their advice to their patients so that they will not take offence. A man called on a physician to see if he could find some remedy for a red nose. "Doctor," he said, "what shall I take to remove the redness of my nose." "Take nothing—especially between meals!" the doctor answered.

Exports from Vancouver

There were 1,522,577 cases of canned fish exported from Vancouver in 1928, showing little change from 1927. France took 344,491 cases, the United Kingdom 262 272 cases, and Australia 248,932 cases. The balance was distributed over more than ninety different countries. Cured fish exports showed an increase from 49,000 tons in 1927, to over 70,000 tons in 1928, the bulk of this commodity going to the Orient. Flour exports increased 42 per cent over 1927, the amount shipped being 1,260,530 barrels in 1927, and 1,789,640 barrels in 1928. Of this quantity, over one million barrels went to China and 300,000 barrels to Japan.

Point Pelee National Parks

Point Pelee national park at the southermost point in the province of Ontario, has many attractions among which are unique flora fauna. It contains a number of plants, birds, and trees which are not found elsewhere in Canada, and as it is a bird sanctuary, it forms a safe resting place for thousands of waterfowl and song birds during the great spring and fall migrations.

It may take a wise man to realize he is a fool, but the realization spoils the enjoyment.

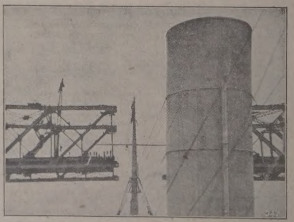
The Columbia Ice Field

The melting waters from the Columbia ice-field in Jasper national park, Alberta, feed the sources of three of the largest and most historic rivers in the Canadian West—the Athabaska, the Saskatchewan, and the Columbia, which flow to three separate oceans.

—oo—

He is at last middle-aged if he is beginning to think brighter colors are becoming to him

Curious Optical Illusion



The Duchess of York, 20,000-ton Canadian Pacific trans-Atlantic steamer, is not going to crash the new bridge which, a few days after this picture was taken, was completed across the St. Lawrence in the harbor of Montreal, although the odd result of the photographer's work makes a smash-up seem almost inevitable. As a matter of fact the bridge is actually 26 feet above the tip of the liner's foremast which itself is 30 feet higher than the funnel. The midget figures of the steel workers on the bridge give another indication of the great height of the structure.

Determining Period of the Year Most Important For Land To Receive Normal Precipitation

Opinion differs as to the period of the year in which it is most important for the land to receive normal precipitation in order that moisture reserves may be adequate for the growing crops. Recently a detailed study has been made of 13 representative districts over the prairies during the last 12 years, and certain conclusions arrived at on the basis of these 156 instances.

Out of 82 occasions, when Fall and Winter precipitation was normal or above normal, in 73 instances fair to heavy stands resulted irrespective of the moisure condiion following after, which in 42 cases was below normal. Fall and winter deficiency was made up by above normal spring and summer rains in only 28 out of 74 occasions.

On the other hand, on the 47 occasions when below normal spring and summer rainfall was preceded by above normal fall and winter precipitation, the resulting crops were fair to heavy.

The evidence mould seem to point to the fact that, while fall and winter moisture gives no guarantee of a good crop, still it is a most important factor and makes probable a good yield.

An examination of last fall and winter precipitation records reveal that there was need of a rainfall, this spring, considerably above normal if crop prospects were to be regarded in any way as favorable. From September, 1928, to March, 1929, the average rain and snowfall was appreciably less than half normal, not a single weather reporting district receiving its quota.

Coupled with inadequate subsoil moisture came an unusually dry spring and summer, when April was the only month which even approached normal, while the two critical months, June and July, were two-thirds and a little over one-half of normal respectively.

So far as the present crop is concerned, it required an unusually large amount of spring and summer rainfall which did not come. The results of this lack are now evident.

Advantage Of Rough Seas

Determine Whether Person Is Sane, Says Medical Inspector

There is nothing like a sea voyage—that is a good rough and tumble passage—to determine whether or not you are crazy. This was a declaration of broad human interest recently by Dr. Page, Chief Medical Inspector of Immigration.

Dr. Page points to experience to justify his opinion. This season a dozen immigrants who were apparently normal on embarkation and underwent the medical examination before they did so, were turned back to this side because of displaying mental derangement during or in sequence to the voyage.

Dr. Page casts no reflection on the examination overseas and the efficiency of the staff there but says that often a rough sea voyage will upset the mental equilibrium and leave it upset. It is a fine test, he said, and he is inclined to recommend it to those who are not quite sure of themselves.

Taking Waterfowl Census

Canadian and United States Societies Are Co-Operating

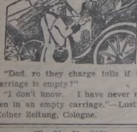
The National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, and the United States Biological Survey, are co-operating in the taking of monthly waterfowl censuses throughout Canada and the United States. These censuses are being taken in order to obtain information concerning the numbers, distribution, and migrations of wild ducks, geese, swans and coots throughout both countries for the purpose of aiding in the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Growing Turkish Tobacco

The latest experiment in Essex County, Ontario, the growing of Turkish cigarette tobacco, has been a success, early reports indicate. The Turkish plant is showing as good production in this county as in Macedonia, which has been the centre of Turkish leaf culture for centuries.

McGinty—I've a terrible corn on the bottom of my foot.

Pat—That's a foine place to have it. Nobody can step on it but you.



"Dad, ro they charge tolls if the carriage is empty?"

"I don't know. I have never ridden in an empty carriage."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Grading Of Market Hogs

Department Of Agriculture, Ottawa, Has Issued New Hand Book

The grading of hogs has gone through several stages, each change bringing the grading system into more nearly perfect relationship with the conditions and needs of the industry. The grades, which are now nine in number, and designated as Select Bacon, Bacon, Butchers, Heavies, Extra Heavies, Lights and Feeders, Roughs, Sows, and Stags, are clearly defined in a new pamphlet No. 40, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. The grading of the hogs is done by official graders at stock yards, abattoirs, and at such other points as may be found necessary from time to time. New swine grading points or centres may be established on the recommendation of a provincial swine breeders' or provincial producers' association who find that the centres already in operation do not adequately serve the territory in question. The utmost care has been taken by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, to meet every contingency that may reasonably arise in order to give effect to proper grading, which at all times gives first consideration to the rights of hog raisers. This pamphlet, numbered 40, which is a handbook on the bacon hog and hog grading, describes and pictures the different breeds suitable for bacon, and good, bad, and indifferent types of market hogs.

To Have New Industry

Western Foundries, Ltd., Building Factory At Lethbridge

The Western Foundries, Ltd., with a capital of $100,000, has purchased four acres of land in the Canadian Pacific Railway industrial section at Lethbridge. Work has already commenced on the buildings. The Company proposes to manufacture highway machinery, mining and oil drilling equipment, soil pipes, cast iron water pipes, and brass, aluminum and bronze castings. It is understood that supplies of pig iron will come from the Pacific coast, coke from Michel, and moulding sand from the Lethbridge district.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



FLUTTERING LINES

Nothing gives better service or is generally more satisfactory for warm weather wear than tubbable printed chiffon cotton voile. It's quite inexpensive too! You'll be surprised at small cost of Style No. 646, if you make it. It is in smart capucine tones so flattering to suntan skins. It comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. The double tiers are circular shaped so as to give snug hips. Shirring appears at each shoulder of molded bodice with Vionnet collarless neckline. Navy blue georgette crepe, flowered chiffon, printed lawn in red and white, orchid sheer linen dotted in purple, nile green rajah silk, chartreuse green georgette crepe, voile in maize shade, printed silk crepe in bright blue tones and black and white printed crepe de chine are interesting suggestions. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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Pattern No.......... Size........

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Name ....

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Town ....



J. N. K. Macalister, Assistant Commissioner, Dept. Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, who has been elected Chairman, Immigration Committee, American Railway Development Association for the ensuing year.

Failure Not Universal

But Small Western Crop Will Affect Grain Ports

In the discussion of the effect of a small wheat crop on business, commercial interests concerned with Western Canada should not overlook the fact that conditions vary in different districts. Failures are not universal. Even in years generally good, there are districts which are sorely afflicted. In this year of a generally bad crop, there are districts which will harvest good crops. Unfortunately, there do not appear to be many areas where the outlook is at all promising.

With the probability that only 150,000,000 bushels of wheat will be available for export this year, the question as to effect on various grain ports is important. Fort William and Port Arthur will make a strong bid for tthe bulk of the business and, in view of the mountain haul, and the longer water haul, it is likely that Vancouver will find its volume of grain business very materially reduced this year. And if, as is hoped, the grade of wheat is better than that of last year, the grade of flour which will be manufactured from it will be better than the average, with the result that the Oriental trade, an important factor in the last crop year, will be less in the next year. The big crop of low-grade wheat was the most important recent factor in promoting exports of flour to he Orient.

These are probablities which should not be overlooked in considering the effects of existing conditions on Canadian export trade in the next twelve months.—The Financial Post.

Term Resented By Indians

Object To Being Called Siwash Which Means Savage

A small coastal steamer tied up recently at one of the Indian villages on the northern coast of British Columbia. The usual crowd of braves was parked along the boards, and the mate went ashore to engage a few extra hands to help in the unloading of the cargo. All was ready for a start when the skipper hailed the mate: "How many men have you now?" "Four white men in the hold, sir, and five Siwash on deck." Siwash is a much-used word to denote anything Indian, but few people are aware of its real meaning. The word had scarcely passed the mate's lips before the Indian chief woke out of his seeming lethargy, and, trembling with passion, strode up to the mate: "Why for you call me Siwash. You know what Siwash mean, eh? Siwash mean savage—I am no savage!" The situation promised to become very tense, and to appease the wounded pride of the red man, the captain spoke sharply to the mate, who replied that he had in no way meant to give offence. The chief was somewhat mollified, and in a pathetic voice appealed to the passengers nearby: "How you like"—(he had to stop for a few seconds)—"How you like if I call you Whitewash?"

Why She Was Satisfied

It was necessary for taxation purposes to decide on which side of the Canadian and United States border a farm which an elderly lady had just purchased, actually lay. Surveyors finally announced that the farm was just on the Amereican side of the border. The lady smiled with relief. "I'm so glad to know that," she said. "I've heard that winters in Canada are often terribly severe."

Variation Of Compass

In crossing Canada the direction of the compass needle varies all the way from 42 degrees west of north in Hudson Strait, to 30 degrees in Nova Scotia, to 30 degrees east of north in southern British Columbia, and 45 degrees east in the Yukon. There are even localities in some of the northern islands where it points due south.

Japan's demands for phonograph records leans largely toward the work of great composers, whereas in China nine-tenths of the records are traditional Chinese tunes.

Upton, England, has erected a sign "Billposting prohibited in this village."

Could Learn From Canada

Australia Would Follow Example Of Dominion In Dealing With Industry

The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia, says:—

Canada doesn't go in for compulsory trade-unionism or basic-wage commissions, or arbitration courts, or anything like that. It believes that the less Government meddles in industry the better for both employers and employees; and as warrant for its belief it can point to prosperous industries, recent wage increases in many trades, low unemployment returns, and comparative freedom from strikes. In 1927 the number of disputes was 79, the number of workmen involved 22,683, and the number of working days lost 165,288. Australia, with its expensive apparatus of industrial tribunals had 441 strikes, 200,757 involved employees, and 1,731,581 lost working days in that same year. In short Canada is beating us badly, and we ought to be too proud to let Canada beat us badly though not too proud to learn from its example.

Provincial Turkey Show

Saskatchewan Exhibitors To Have Large Section At Winter Show

The management of the Saskatoon exhibition has promised to provide facilities for a large turkey section at the time of the annual poultry show to be held there during the coming winter. This will constitute the provincial turkey show, explained Professor R. K. Baker, at a meeting of the executive of the Saskatchewan Turkey Breeders' Association recently.

With regard to turkey exhibits at the World's Poultry Congress, in London, England, next year, the executive expressed willingness to co-operate with the poultry committees in the preparation of Saskatchewan exhibits.

Saskatchewan turkey exhibits at the Toronto Royal this fall, it was announced, will have the advantage of the supervision of the well-known exhibitor, R. H. Stapleton, who will accompany his own birds to the show and who offered to look after the birds of other Saskatchewan exhibitors.

The executive drew up recommendations in regard to banding and inspection of turkeys for submission to the Department of Agriculture.

Air Travel Increasing

For the first time since the daily air service between Montreal and New York was inaugurated on October 1, last year, a second section set out recently from St. Hubert Airport with passengers unable to obtain accommodation in the regular mail 'plane. A total of nine persons, six male and three female, embarked aboard the two Fairchild machines for Albany and New York.

Arsenic has been found in appreciable quantities in all organs of the human body.



CHARLES FORRESTER

Formerly superintendent of the Canadian National Railways at London, Ontario, who was appointed General Superintendent of the Saskatchewan District, with headquarters in Saskatoon, vice B. T. Chapell transferred.

One Cause Of Road Accidents

Passing Other Cars At High Speed Is Dangerous

All automobile road accidents, like other accidents, are needless, in the sense that they can be avoided. There is always some cause for an accident, and it is only as we guard against the cause that accidents can be eliminated or, at least, reduced. The Montreal Gazette stresses what seems to be the cause for a great many road accidents within recent months as that of overtaking and passing other cars at too fast a pace, and gives numerous instances of fatal accidents which occurred in this way.

Drivers of automobiles need to be in full control of their cars all the time and in all circumstances. There should be no passing of other autos at high speed, especially when the highway is none too wide, or where there are deep ditches on either side. The drivers who take risks in this respect endanger their own lives and the lives of others. They are acting criminally and are the cause of many needless deaths that are being regularly reported.—Moose Jaw Times.

Farm Loan Payments Soon

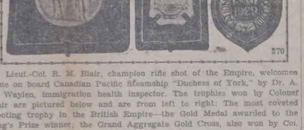
Plans For Scheme In Alberta Are Practically Completed

First payments under the Alberta Government Farm Loan Schemes will be made shortly. A large number of carefully selected applications are in the final stages, and loans that have been approved by the Edmonton Board, and the all-Canadian Board at Ottawa, are in the hands of the officials who are preparing the mortgage papers. When all legal points are disposed of the actual cash payments will be commenced.

Woodpeckers rarely disfigure a healthy tree.

Welcome Bisley Victor Home





Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair, champion rifle shot of the Empire, welcomed home on board Canadian Pacific Steamship "Duchess of York," by Dr. A. M. Waylen, immigration health inspector. The trophies won by Colonel Blair are pictured below and are from left to right: The most coveted shooting trophy in the British Empire—the Gold Medal awarded to the King's Prize winner; the Grand Aggregate Gold Cross, also won by Col. Blair, and the National Rifle Gold Badge. He was also presented with a much-prized autograph photograph of His Majesty King George V.

Canadian Poultry Pool Faces Unusual Situation This Year Owing To Over-Production

Canada's North Country

Railways Laid In Wilderness Justifying Optimism Of Pioneers

Running north between North Bay and Cochrane and thence onwards towards Winnipeg, one looks from an observation car to see marsh and rock and the burnt trunks of trees standing in stark ugliness against the sky. Contemplating it all, one marvels at the courage of the men who laid steel along such wastes, at the fortitude of the men who first went into such a wilderness. Yet this country, ugly and so seemingly useless, promises to become one of the richest portions of Canada. The story of what it has yielded and promises to yield in minerals, in gold and silver, copper and nickel, is known to all. And now comes word of the discovery of rich coal deposits in the Abitibi River, in the Blacksmith Rapids area north of Cochrane. Coal is promised to be added to the rest of this province's riches.

Providence, truly, has been good to Canada. We have one of the great granaries of the world; a diversified climate that permits us to raise most anything that we need; some of the world's greatest forests; seas and lakes and rivers that thrive with fish; mines that yield fabulous wealth; mighty water powers; millions of acres of rich soil. And we are only upon the threshold of development. The great north country, ignored until recent years, promises to open up possibilities undreamed of by our most sanguine optimists less han a decade ago.—Ottawa Journal.

Some Ancient Maps

Investigations Show Charts Were Used As Early As 1270

A recent lecture at the Seville exhibition by the French expert, Charles de la Ronciere, gave the result of modern investigations regarding some ancient cartographers.

St. Louis, sailing on the crusade to Tunis, in 1270, studied a marine chart made by Genoese. But the Majorcan mapmakers were the more famous. On Angelino Dulcert's planisphere, made in 1375, is correctly marked the desert town of Qualata, in Morocco, where the French troops were the first Europeans to enter in 1910. Timbuctoo, first visited by a white man in 1828, is correctly cited on a Catalan map made in the fourteenth century.

The Genoese, Majorcan and Catalan geographers were in touch with Henry the Navigator's famous school at Sagres, in Portugal.

But the most interesting of M. de la Ronciere's discoveries is that which permits him to affirm that a map preserved in Paris is the work of Christopher Columbus himself, executed by him before starting on his voyage to America.

China Up-To-Date

Theatres Are All Planning Equipment For Talking Films

Talking pictures have made their debut in Old China, and eight weeks after speaking films have been released in this country, Chinese people will be hearing and seeing them, according to Shi Yeun Lee M. Je, Shanghai, Chinese representative of the Peacock Motion Pictures, who arrived at Vancouver from the Orient aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France. There are now 250 theatres in China, and most of them are planning to instal equipment for talking films, which are already becoming popular with Oriental people, he said.

Plan Parks For Alberta

Property Being Acquired In Different Parts Of Province

Alberta is to initiate a system of provincial parks, and the acquisition of 17 acres at Gull Lake, near Lacombe, with a lake frontage of 550 feet, is announced. Other property is being acquired in different parts of the province, the idea being to provide a chain of park resorts for the rest and recreation of visitors and the people of Alberta.

Canada Will Exhibit

Canada's official participation in the six weeks' British Empire Trade Exhibition, to be held at Buenos Aires in the spring of 1931, has been announced by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. The exhibition will be staged in the world famous Palermo Park where the Argentine Rural Society annually stages its stock shows.

Tommy: Did you have influenza as bad as I did? I had to stay away from school for three weeks.

John: I had it worse than that—I had it in the holidays.

Brazil leads the nations in the number of its holidays. It has 84, and the United States, with 54, is second.

Southern Canada is in the same latitude as Italy.

The Central Company of the Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, was faced with a situation unparalleled in the history of the Canadian egg industry in the early part of the present year, according to a review of the 1929 egg season, issued by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Poultry Producers, Limited.

It appeared the season's production was considerably in advance of the consumptive requirements.

Toronto and Montreal had in the past provided a ready market for the greater percentage of the Western surplus, says the review, but this season's production was so increased in those provinces by local production, that an over-supply was soon apparent on the Montreal Market. In consequence the poultry producers had to look for other markets.

Great Britain, the only open market where the provincial producers competed with the world, had been ruling approximately six cents under that of last year, it was stated.

In putting up eggs for export only the best grades can be packed, the statement warns. Eggs affected by heat cannot be exported. Undergrades, such as seconds, pullet extras and cracks, are not wanted in Great Britain.

During the last three months 40 per cent. of the eggs marketed in Western Canada by merchants have been under-grades, says the review, and consequently with all Canadian markets well supplied with high-grade eggs, a market had to be found for the large surplus of under-grades.

The situation was met during April, May and June, by breaking out into Melange, about 50 cars of undergrades, but once the requirements of frozen eggs were supplied under-grades had to go into immediate consumption. The result was over-supply, and it has not been possible to maintain prices.

The Pool has been consistently undersold by independent dealers who have been buying eggs from territory, getting them as low as 11 territory getting them as low as 11 cents per dozen.

The problem facing egg producers in Western Canada, is to eliminate under-grades, and proper feeding rations, it is stated, care in handling and elimination of male birds from flocks would materially assist in solving this problem.

In view of the market situation, the orderly marketing of Pool merchants' eggs has obtained for the egg producers at least five cents more per dozen. Had merchants marketed through independent dealers the markets would have been completely demoralized.

It was believed that the poultry pools of Western Canada, through their central company, the Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, have accomplished, this season, beneficial results which would have been utterly impossible under any other system.

Indians Suffer From Tuberculosis

Dread Disease Taking Heavy Toll Of Indian Life Throughout Canada

The native Indian race is being ravaged by tuberculosis. On an average nearly ten Indians died from that that disease in 1928 for every white man. Although the rate for all Canada was 81.4 per 100,000 of population, tuberculosis was responsible for 730 deaths per 100,000 Indians in British Columbia.

Increasing mortality among the Redmen from the disease is revealed in statistics compiled by the department of health in British Columbia, as follows: 486 per 100,000 in 1924, 637 in 1925, 559 in 1926, 621 in 1927, and 730 in 1928.

The Dominion bureau of statistics index figure of 81.4 is a slight improvement over the preceding year. The improvement would appear greater, according to the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, but for the more complete records now kept. Officers of the association point out that the four provinces bordering on salt water show the greatest number of deaths from disease.

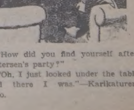
Poet (excitedly to landlady) — "Mrs. Jones, I've sold my poem called 'Ode to a Fair Lady.'"

"Have you? Well, you'd better be writing one called 'Owed to a Landlady.'"

Dentist: "Open wider, please — wider."

Patient: "A-A-Ah."

Dentist (inserting rubber gag, towel and sponge): "How's your family?"



"How did you find yourself after Oetersen's party?"

"Oh, I just looked under the table and there I was."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Flying officer W. W. P. Stewart, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, has been transferred from Jericho station to the Winnipeg service.

Fifteen persons were drowned when the Spanish steamer "Ogono" and the British tug "King's Cross" collided in the North Sea 30 miles off the Humber.

Warren Packard, 35-year-old heir to the Packard millions, was killed when his private seaplane crashed into a marker in a marsh near Grosse Point, Mich.

Information of the system of education for Japanese girls was discussed by representatives of public and private girls schools throughout the Empire in a recent three day conference at Tokio.

A regular Arctic mail service between Fort McMurray, Alberta, and Aklavik, Northwest Territories, via northern trading posts, will be inaugurated early in November, according to an announcement by Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general.

A giant British army aeroplane manned by a crew of seven, crashed shortly after taking off from the Heliopolis aerodrome. Three of the aviators were killed, including the pilot, and the other four badly injured.

Mail taken off the Canadian Pacific steamer Montrose when she reached Rimouski recently was delivered at the addresses in Montreal during the morning, and in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor during the afternoon.

Discovery of hematite, which would be of greatest importance to Canada's iron and steel industry, has been made on an island on Lake St. Joseph, by George Watts and R. A. Jennings, well-known prospectors. The ore body is said to be a mile wide and four miles long.

Conquer Mountain Peak

Party From New York Succeed In Scaling Mount Alexander

After baffling Alpinists for many years, Mount Alexander has at last yielded. The great peak which stands near the Continental Divide, near Prince George, B.C., rises to more than 11,000 feet in altitude and is surrounded by what has hitherto been impregnable ice. The first ascent was made by Dr. Andrew Gilmore, of New York, accompanied by Miss Helen Buck, Dr. Mary Godard, Potter and Frank Waterman of the same city, and J. Waffl and B. Comstock, of New Jersey.

They were in Jasper on their way home after the victory, all except Waffl, who plans to attempt conquest of Mount Robson. The party, outfitted by "Curly" Phillips, well-known Rocky Mountain guide, went out from Devona, through the Smoky River country and returned by way of the Main Divide. Among the other peaks they scaled were Reisplendent and Chown.

A Youthful Steward

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Is Serving On Graf Zeppelin

The youngest member of the Graf Zeppelin crew contemplates the world through serious eyes and believes he may grow up to be a good "airshipman," if he studies hard. His name is Ernst Fischbach, 15, and he shipped aboard the dirigible April 10 as a steward.

"I always wanted to be a steward, he said, "but now I may become an airshipman if I study."

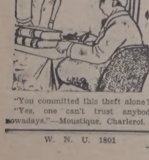
Ernst was aboard the Graf Zeppelin last spring when damaged motors compelled Dr. Eckener to turn back. He is small, with an unusually serious face for a youngster.

Aviatrix Plans Ocean Flight

Grace Lyon, wealthy New York aviatrix, and Martin Jensen, hero of the air race from San Francisco to Honolulu, arrived in Toronto from New York. Miss Lyon announced that she would attempt a round-trip flight across the Atlantic, flying a tri-motored Bach plane in the near future. She plans to cross by the northern route, returning by way of the Azores.

New Breed Of Sheep

A new breed of sheep, specially adapted to find a living on poor land where some breeds would be unable to subsist, and at the same time yielding a good 10-pound fleece of high quality wood, was exhibited by Leeds University at the recent Royal Show, held at Harrogate, England.



"You committed this theft alone?"
"Yes, one can't trust anybody nowadays."—Moustique, Charleroi.

Would Help Canadian Trade

Establishing Representatives In Europe and South America Is Advocated

It might be to Canada's advantage to send more ministers abroad, in the opinion of the Ottawa Citizen. It refers particularly to other countries of Europe besides France, asd to countries in South America. There is a limit, it thinks, to the extension of the duties of Hon. Philippe Roy beyond the borders of France, and it says: "Canadian trade with Holland is becoming important. Canadian interests in Germany and Scandinavia would perhaps benefit by an exchange of ministers. When normal trade relations with Russia are resumed, it would be of value to Canada to have a legation at least at one of the northern capitals; Berlin would doubtless be the most central.

"It may be found of even greater importance to Canada, in the years immediately ahead, to establish diplomatic representation in the South American republics. The department of trade and commerce is paying special attention to South America. There are exceptional opportunities for the development of Canadian interests in the South American field. There is little doubt that an exchange of ministers would be popular."

World's Largest Fishng Port

Grimsby, England, Claims Honor With 750 Steam Trawlers Registered

Grimsby is accounted the largest fishing port in thte world, Aberdeen comes third, Hull holds second place.

There are 760 steam trawlers registered at Grimsby, an average of sixty vessels land their catches daily, some of the larger vessels land as much as 20,000 to 30,000 stones of fish per voyage, whilst the small trawlers land about 1,000 stones.

The vessels from Grimsby go to the North Sea, White Sea, Icleand, Faroe, Greenland, and the Bay of Biscay, the catches include all classes of fish. Grimsby is noted for its landings of prime fish, such as turbot, soles, halibut, and all the best classes of fish.

A large trade is done in smoking and curing fish; there are about 100 fish curing houses in Grimsby, 80 of those are devoted to curing haddocks, etc. There is nothing to beat the North Sea haddocks for this purpose, which are also made into quality filets. Grimsby is noted for its fine quality fish.

A large number of foreign trawlers also land their catches at Grimsby. These vessels usually bring fish from the North Sea, White Sea and Iceland.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



599

FOR SMART JUNIOR

Two-piece is important school fashion for little miss of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Style No. 599 is ever so smart with its tight fitting hip-line and box-plaited skirt which is attached to a camisole bodice. The applied trimming band at neck and down left-side front affords splendid contrast. Sleeves are gathered into narrow cuff bands. It is sketched in printed and plain wool jersey in sort blue tones lovely for immediate wear and later for classroom. Middy blue wool crepe with vivid red crepe, French blue sports weight linen with blue and white dotted linen, red and white printed pique with plain red, yellow pique with white, peach shantung, brown and white gingham check with plain brown, and printed crepe de chine are smart combinations. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............. Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

China is constructing many new motor roads.



Sea Scouts being taught some secrets of Navigation by Chief Officer Poole of the Cunard Liner "Antonia."

A Modern Alexander

Young French Navigator Is Looking For Further Adventures

Alexander, who despaired of life because there were no more worlds to conquer, would no doubt admire the ingenuity of the young Frenchman who completed a solitary voyage around the world. The young navigator arrived at Le Havre in his 25-foot sloop. Firecrest, completing a six-year voyage. He returns to the home port with but one apparent achievement—adventure.

Since Alexander many would-be conquerors and adventurers have lamented that the world was yielding to civilization. With the passing of the unknown areas they have seen romance and adventure waning. Undiscovered territory has been reduced to negligible areas scarcely worthy of the attention of great explorers. The Arctic regions have been tamed by airplanes and radio. The Atlantic, once a horrible abyss, is now but a stretch of water over which airplanes hop. The dark regions of Africa have been explored, the Far East has been incorporated into the family of nations and the once-mysterious isles of the sea now become pleasure resorts. Where would Columbus, Marco Polo, Magellan and their ilk look in the modern world for adventure?

Who would have thought in the days when Drake was first carrying the English flag around the world that the voyage could be made by one man in a chip of a sloop? The voyage of Alan Gerbault illustrates the extent to which this generation is willing to go for adventure. Since the earth has been so largely subdued by cultivation and commerce, the daring youth of today invents as well as executes his exploits.

Returns From Africa

Dr. Davenport Only Canadian Explorer To Penetrate African Jungles

Dr. Daniel Davenport, Canadian explorer, born in Moose Jaw, and educated in Great Britain, has returned following five years, exploration in regions never visited before by white men along the west coast of Africa. Speaking of his experiences, Dr. Davenport said twins have a short life in certain parts of Africa because most African babies who are not born singly or in perfect health have short lives. Their parents fear the devil inhabits the unusual child and throw him to the crocodiles, he said.

Dr. Davenport brought two African natives back to Canada with him, One is a Bengalian member of a cannibal tribe in the Belgian Congo. The other is a Douala from the Cameroons, now mandated to France.

Dr. Davenport is the only Canadian explorer to have penetrated the jungles of Africa. He went to Belgian Congo on Belgian expedition to drive out natives from secions infested by Tsetese fly, bite of which caused hundreds of deaths.

Creosoted Fence-Posts

Determining Life Of Fence-Post Treated With Preservatives

Experiments are being conducted at the Indian Head nursery station of the Department of the Interior, to determine the life of fence-posts treated with preservatives by the use of equipment such as could be used on the average farm. In 1916 several posts of Russian poplar (a very perishable species), were specially treated with creosote, and were set in the ground in the spring of 1917. Ten years afterwards these posts were apparently as good as ever; on the other hand, untreated posts of the same species of similar size rotted out in the second and third years.

Of the persons reported as centenarians in the 1920 United States census, 1,561 were men and 2,706 were women.

Most of the bacon eaten in Britain is imported from Denmark.

Old Settler Deported

Violated U.S. Immigration Laws Unknowingly Several Years Ago

John Donaldson Ross, Scottish dairy expert, who unwittingly violated the immigration law quota by moving into Willow Glen, Montana, from Canada several years ago, was deported back to Scotland, on the liner Adriatic, despite all the efforts of the Anaconda Copper Co., his employers, to keep him here.

With him went his wife, born in Scotland, but reared in Canada and his two small daughters, one born in Canada and the other in the United States.

They arrived at Ellis Island after a long trip across the country from Montana, aboard a special train filled with other deportees, many of them recruited from penitentiaries and asylums. Ross came from Scotland to Canada eight years ago. There he married, and one daughter was born to the couple before they crossed into Montana.

Somebody informed immigration authorities that Ross was living in the United States in violation of immigration laws, and he and his family were ordered deported, Ross was not even permitted to back to Canada.

Historic Apartment Has Been Preserved

Room In London Where Y.M.C.A. Was Founded 85 Years Ago

It is just a little more than 85 years ago since Sir George Williams, then a humble shop assistant, founded the Young Men's Christian Association. He held the first meeting in his bedroom, which is now above a big drapery shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. The room and his table are preserved intact, for when rebuilding was in progress, the structure was lifted bodily from a lower floor to its present position. Pilgrims from every part of the globe visit the historic apartment to pay homage to their founder. The association later engaged a room in a coffee house for half a crown a week.

The Newest Skyscraper

New York Building Almost Equals Height Of a Mountain

It is extraordinary to reflect, writes "Looker On" in the London Daily Chronicle, that the new building to be erected for a bank in Wall Street, New York, will be only 160 feet short of the height of a mountain! With its 63 storeys and its total height of 840 feet, this lofty erection should be one of the sights of the world. Britain's most elevated spire, that of Salisbury Cathedral (merely 400 feet) quite pales into insignificance thereby, and the distance from the ground ot the cross of St. Paul's would have to be added to the height of Egypt's Great Pyramid before it equalled that of the New York giant.

Money Wasted

Angelina—No, it's no use giving you another month's trial. Our engagement is off.

Edwin—Awfully sorry you can't keep it up for another month. You see, I just paid the second installment on your engagement ring.

Compass Needle Changes Direction

At Churchill, on Hudson Bay, the magnetic compass needle pointed 24 degrees west of north in 1700, one degree west in 1800, and 10 degrees east in 1900. In other words, during two centuries the needle changed its direction by 34 degrees.

Puzzled Father: "Why are you and your little sister always quarrelling?"

Small Boy: "I don't know, unless I take after you and she takes after manima."

Judge—Was the prisoner drunk or sober when you found him?

Officer—Drunk as a judge.

Judge—You mean "drunk as a lord."

Officer—Yes, my lord.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CUSTARD SOUFFLE

3 tablespoons butter.
¼ cup flour.
¼ cup sugar.
1 cup scalded milk.
4 eggs.
½ teaspoon salt.

Melt butter, add flour, and gradually hot milk. Bring to boiling point and pour on to yolks of eggs beaten until thick and lemon-colored, mixed with sugar and salt. Cool. Fold in whites of eggs beaten stiff. Turn into buttered dish and bake from 30 to 35 minutes in slow oven. Take from oven and servee at once. Serve with hard sauce, whipped or plain cream.

PEACH JAM

10 pounds peaches.
6 pounds sugar.
2 cups water.

Peaches that are too soft for canning may be used for this delicious jam or bread spread. Remove stones and cut in slices. Add to water in the preserving kettle. Cover and cook until thick and jelly-like, then pack in hot jar and seal.

More Powerful Motors For New Zeppelins

Would Ensure Trans-Oceanic Service Regardless Of Weather

Dr. Leister Kelp, director of the Hamburg American Line, who was a round trip passenger on the recent flight to the U.S. of the Graf Zeppelin, has stated that the steamship company would probably participate in financing the new Zeppelins. These, he said, would be equipped with more powerful motors that would enable an average speed of nearly 95 miles an hour and be capable of providing regular trans-oceanic service regardless of weather. He anticipated that within a few years the fare between Germany and the U.S. would be reduced from $2,000 to $1,000.

The most expensive animal to keep in captivity is the walrus. Its food bill is $2,000 a year—a sum which would supply three elephants with food during the same period.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 8

NEHEMIAH REBUILDING THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

Golden Text: "The people had a mind to work."—Nehemiah 4.6.
Lesson: Nehemiah 2.1 to 7.4.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 85.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Withstanding Ridicule, verses 1-6. —"What are these feeble Jews up to?" mockingly questioned Sanballat before his brethren and the army of Samaria. "Do they think they can do it all in a day? Do they expect to bring the stones to life out of these heaps of rubbish?"

"In every community there are crowds of people who have gone to the wall. They feel crushed and beaten. Now, the Church's mission is to do for this ruined mass what Nehemiah did for the rubbish-heaps of Jerusalem—to build out of them the city of God. The rubbish-heap is God's raw material. A revival is His finished product. Let the Church get to work. She alone is equipped for so divine a duty. She knows how to transform this mass of rubbish into a field of roses."—F. W. Boreham.

Then Tobiah joined in the ridicule. "That stone wall which they are building," he said, "will be broken down if a fox tries to scale it." Their words were repeated to Nehemiah, and he appealed to God to judge them. "Ridicule that comes out of the real humor of the situation may be hard to bear, but the man ridiculed often finds his labors lightened if he can himself see the humorous side. The ridicule of Sanballat and Tobiah, however, came from fear and a realization of the power of Nehemiah. Nehemiah kept steadily at his work in face of ridicule. The trouble with righteous indignation is that many times the man who is righteously indignant has to stop his work to vent his feeling. The resentment of Nehemiah against the enemies of the Lord only made him more determined to finish the wall."

"The people had a mind to work," Nehemiah said, giving them the credit for the work as he records the completion of half the height of the wall. It is thought that the most ancient walls had a height of two hundred feet."

"He who is severed from a cause he knows is right, through fear of ridicule, taunts, sneers or sarcasm of those around him, is not a man self-directed by right. He is only a weak prophet pulled by the strings of manipulation in the hands of others." —William George Jordan.

Despite all opposition from enemies, and all fears ond weaknesses of workers, the wall was completed in the short space of fifty-two days. With great rejoicing a solemn dedication was held.

New Atlantic Airway

All-British Service Links Canada With South America

To provide an all-British service for transport of passengers, freight and mail between Canada and South America, a company called the Atlantic Airways, Limited, has been formed. The immediate object is service for the British West Indies. If the larger project is carried through, Canada will be linked by air with Brazil and Argentina, as well as the principal West Indian islands and British Guiana.

Moore—"Sandy has tremendous strength in his fingers. How did he get that way?"

Sporer—"Using up the last quarter-inch of his lead pencils!"

The right of trial by jury was one of the fundamental rights wrested by the English people from King John in 1215.

A papyrus more than 33 centuries old mentions the camel as a beast of burden.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty was presented to the United States at Paris, July 4, 1884.

A Good Field For Ideas

Author Thinks United States Ready To Take Up Anything

It has been discovered that America, being no longer a community of states but a country whose full extent can easily be reached by modern facilities of communication, is a fruitful market for any idea pushed by money and zeal. Mr. Charles Merz has put the matter quaintly in his entertaining book, "The Great American Band-Wagon":

"Certainly the calendar has lost the drab and uneventful look it had when only Washington's birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas stood out in red to brighten it. The calendar has picked up Weeks. When Go-to-Chruch week ends, Apple week begins. When Apple week is over, Safety week begins. The conscientious citizen has his hands full. Beethoven week follows on the heels of Brush-Your-Teeth week, and when everybody's books are balanced at the end of Thrift week it is time to Plant a Tree. Smile week, Clean-Up-the-Yard week, Get-out-the-Vote week, Book week, Father-and-Son week, and Pay-Your-Bills week come in a rush together with Courtesy week, Learn-to-Swim week, Education week, Brake-Test week, Fire Prevention week, Constitution week, Boost-Your-Own-Town week, Better-Hearing week, and Better Homes week right behind them. Take-a-Bath week has recently been added at the suggestion of the Cleanliness League of North America."

Another Problem Solved

Missionary Wants Used Razor Blades For African Natives

What do you do with your old razor blades? Some people use them up for sharpening pencils, but there is a limit to the number of pencil sharpeners one requires. Others simply allow them to accumulate, to the annoyance of their women folk.

But the blades which are a nuisance over here may be valuable in other lands. Some months ago a well-known missionary asked for used razor blades, which could not be disposed of otherwise, to be sent to him and he collected about 300,000 of them.

These blades are much prized by the African natives among whom this missionary works, and in one fifty-a-side football match recently it was found that they were the popular choice as prizes for the winning team.

Information Later

Two farmers met in town a few days after a cyclone hit the country-side.

"Yes, it did quite a bit of damage out our way," said one reflectively. "By the way, Hank, was that new barn of yours injured any?"

"I can't say rightly," he answered slowly. "I ain't found it yet."

Last year Scotland Yard identified 17,427 suspected persons by fingerprints. Nearly 430,000 fingerprints are filed at the Yard.

Some of the earliest clocks had no dials. Only the hourly strikings told the time.

The finest crown in the lot of Russian crown jewels is decked with 32,800 carats of diamonds.

The oil of tomato seeds, when extracted, is used in the manufacture of fine soaps.

WINDOLITE

The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 190 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer, Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

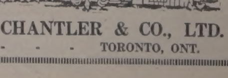
Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capecity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

Price $1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let
YOUR PLANTS
YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100 % Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"



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Blending Red Rose Tea is an art. To obtain the fine flavor and full-bodied richness required years of experience. Every package guaranteed. 71

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, the singing waiter and song writer at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is discovered by Marcus, the famous Broadway revue producer. Molly, the ballad singer at Blackie's, who had treated Al disdainfully, makes up to him when she finds he is on the way to fame. They are married and Al, and John Perry, Al's best friend, become a famous revue performer. Meanwhile, Grace, the cigarette girl at Blackie's, who loved Al without his knowledge, is left behind. Molly and John Perry, Al's best friend become interested in each other, but hide their feelings. One night Molly tells Al she is going to have a baby. He is overjoyed, but she is angry and resentful, believing her career will be spoiled. Al comforts her, telling her she will love the baby when it arrives.

CHAPTER XI.

The months passed; the time approached for Molly's baby to be born. During that period she was kinder to Al, and more solicitous of his welfare. And, somehow, she and Al did not see John Perry so much. Perry seemed to be called out of the city a great deal of the time on business.

Al went about his work in a daze of happiness. At home was his lovely Molly, quiet-eyed, soft-spoken, patiently waiting. Undoubtedly the mystery of the approaching event had changed her for the better and, as Al predicted, she too wanted the baby.

Then the night came when she was rushed off to the hospital, and Al paced the white corridors, sat down in the reception room, tried to read the dog-eared magazines he saw lying about, smoked countless cigarettes and—waited for the good word. Occasionally a white-robed nurse passed, giving him a sympathetic glance. Then the moment came when one of these nurses beckoned to him. He sprang forward.

"You may come now, Mr. Stone. The baby's born."

"How is it, what is it?"

"It's splendid—it's a boy."

"And how's Molly?"

"She's splendid, too."

Al tiptoed softly into the white room, behind the nurse. There was Molly, bolstered up slightly by pillows, paler than he had ever seen her before. She gave him a wan smile. And lying beside her was a small bundle, which suddenly gave off a high, piercing yell. Al stepped over, ever so cautiously, until he stood beside the bundle. Then he looked down into the wrinkled, red little face.

"Isn't he beautiful! He's a boy!"

While the nurse quickly slipped her hand over her mouth to hide a broad smile, Al leaned over Molly and kissed her gently. He felt one of her arms go weakly about his neck.

"Are you happy?" she whispered.

"Oh, so happy! You're both of you just wonderful!"

"Yes? I—I'm happy too," murmured Molly, and suddenly she began to cry. Al was astonished, but he patted her lovely golden hair, and repeated, "There, there," and dried her eyes for her.

In after years Al looked back on that night as the time when he and Molly were closest together; when she seemed to create a rare and delicate intimacy between them. But as the days passed she grew fretful and impatient to be back at her work. She questioned Al constantly as to whether he was sure Marcus would welcome her back in the show, and as to whether the crowds would remember her as their favorite ballad singer. Each time the subject came Al ardently reiterated that she had nothing to fear. Why, wasn't she the best little heart-throb singer in the whole world? Surest thing she was!

Molly was enraptured with the baby at first, but as the time approached for her reappearance on the stage her interest in Junior seemed to diminish. Her old feeling of cold, calculating ambition returned to her.

Then came the night when she was to face the footlights again. Al, standing in the wings, saw her advance within the semi-circle of bright lights, raise her hands and clasp them across her heart in a characteristic way, and smile her usual friendly little stage smile. When she broke into song Al was singing with her from the wings, and the faintest hint of his encouraging murmur reached her.

Then his thoughts turned to Junior at home, Junior sleeping calmly in his crib, with one podgy fist thrust against his mouth. Suppose, thought Al, Junior were to cry and the nurse didn't know what to do for him. It was all Al could do to keep from dashing from the theatre and driving home post haste.

But no, if he did that Molly would say he thought more of the baby than he did of her. She was saying that too frequently already. Al adored his child as he had never loved another human being, not even Molly. He would sit with the baby in his arms, crooning to it, singing to it, talking to it, by the hour.

Molly noticed his constant devotion to Junior, and, while she had liked it and felt flattered by it at first, she grew more critical as time went on.

"Al, you don't pay any attention to me since the baby came."

"Oh, I do so."

"No, you don't."

"But Molly, he's our baby. Any attention he gets is for you, too. Don't you see?"

Molly didn't see. She shook her head vigorously.

But Junior grew more roly-poly and healthy without being the least bit aware that he was causing a slight feeling of dissension between his parents. He had Al's happy-go-lucky, fun-loving nature and his greatest joy, as time went on, was to have his father sing to him. So two years passed and Junior was able to strut about the apartment, although a bit unsteadily at times, and to go for the shortest of walks in the park.

Meanwhile, the fame and fortunes of Junior's father and mother grew to far greater proportions than they had assumed before his arrival. Al Stone had become Broadway's premier song writer, and as his fame increased he insisted that Molly Winton keep pace with it. She sang all his songs and he insisted that her photograph appear on every one of the music sheet covers and that her name appear in type twice as large as his own name.

Yet a close observer would have seen that Molly wasn't happy. She had fame, money, a happy home, an adoring husband and a beautiful child, yet something seemed to be missing. Frequently she was moody at home and sharp with Al. But Al loved her so and was so happy with Junior that he passed over these temperamental outbursts.

John Perry had called more frequently after Molly's recovery and return to the stage. He often dropped in at the sumptuously furnished Stone apartment and every so often he took Molly to dinner when Al was busy with a song that had to be finished in a hurry.

At Blackie Joe's place, just off the Village, Grace Farrel heard news of Al and Molly as it percolated down from Broadway. When she learned of Al's baby there was a little sharp pain in her heart for a moment, then she smiled radiantly and dashed out to send him a congratulatory telegram. So Al and Molly had a baby! Grace wondered what it was like and longed to see it.

One day Grace was walking on the Avenue, window - shopping and dreaming, when she saw Molly's face at the window of a blue Rolls-Royce. Just then the Avenue lights went red and the car drew up at the corner to wait for the cross-town traffic.

Now Grace saw a man sitting beside Molly — a stranger. Grace stopped, fascinated by the sight of the richly dressed Molly, superb in delicately applied make-up and a chic little Paris hat. Without thinking, Grace looked down at her own clothes. They were not shabby, but they looked poor beside Molly's gorgeous raiment.

Then a strange thing happened. As the driver of the Rolls-Royce prepared to start his car with the change of lights, Grace distinctly saw the dark handsome man beside Molly slip his arm casually and possessively about her. As Molly turned to him with a smile the car darted away, while Grace stood rooted to the spot in amazement.

(To Be Continued.)



Closer Commercial Relations Desirable

Former Secretary For Dominions Urges Buying Within Empire

Empire free trade is an ideal but it is quite impracticable in the opinion of the Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary for the Dominions, who arrived at Quebec recently on the C.P.S.S. "Empress of Australia." Col. Amery is enjoying his second visit to Canada in eighteenn months and proceeded west to the Rockies, there to indulge in his favorite exercise of mountain climbing. On the same ship with Col. Amery was the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, former chancellor of the exchequer.

Absolutely in favor of closer commercial relations among the constitutent parts of the British Empire, Col. Amery nevertheless felt that a slogan of "free trade" would not accomplish the purpose desired.

"In the Old Country, for, example," he said, "we would not tax wheat in order to give Canada a preference on that product. And it is conceivable that Canada in various ways might not find it convenient to reduce taxation on a purely British product. This is a question in which each commodity must be considered by itself. Preference could be arranged for Canadian wheat, perhaps by subsidy or by decreased freight rates, but they could not be of a nature that would increase to Britons the cost of living."

Col. Amery did not wish to criticize the present campaign of Lord Beaverbrook for free trade within the empire, but thought that this all embracing slogan more or less reflected something which, although perhaps highly desirable, was nevertheless merely the expression of a principle.

"In Canada you have a tariff for revenue," he said. "It is quite possible that as between the east and the west some compromise may be reached whereby you can give to the farmers all they want and at the same time concede to the industrial east something of the protection that is necessary to them. These matters, however, are entirely the problem for Canadians to deal with. At the moment our activities are very largely centered on the operations of the empire marketing board. We have been very active in inculcating into the minds of people in the Old Country the desirability of buying within the empire. It is a process of education."

SAVE THE CHILDREN

In Summer When Childhood Ailments Are Most Dangerous

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Thrive On Unusual Fare

Australian Finds Rice Is Good Feed For Sheep

James R. Ross, owner of Uri Park sheep station, on the Murrumbidges River, Australia, in what is known as the Riverina District, has achieved success in feeding his sheep rice. The district had experienced a long dry spell, and the stock had been able to get next to nothing off the paddocks. Mr. Ross had been feeding 3,000 merino haggets on maize and oats, and eventually he decided to try rice. For several weeks, until the drought broke, the sheep were given half a pound of rice five days a week, and on Mondays and Thursdays they were fed on wheat hay. The sheep throve on the unusual fare, and are in excellent condition.

A Creditable Record

A Sussex lady who recently celebrated her hundreth birthday received a medal from the British Red Cross Society for her War services which included sewing over 400 shirts for the men at the Front.

One gallon of gasoline, when properly mixed with air, is equivalent to 83 pounds of dynamite.

Hunters

Take Minard's along for any mishaps in the woods. Good for sprains, cuts, burns and bruises.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Fact Outdoes Fiction

Stimulus Of Writer's Imagination Has Speeded Up Inventions

It was a common practice of the popular novelists of the nineteenth century to indulge their flights of fancy in describing the wonderful adventures of their heroes a generation or two ahead. The nineteenth century marked an era of invention greater than that of any other period, hence the stimulus to imagination.

H. G. Wells, in one of his earliest novels in 1898, "The War Of the Worlds," predicted warfare in the air by means of "flying machines." There were no airplanes then, the only "flying machine" being the balloon, and an occasional airship which usually ended in disaster before it had gone far.

During the war of the world from 1914 to 1918, the air was thick with fighting "flying machines," and many of Well's predictions were enacted over the trenches in France, and over the heads of the people of Old London.

Before Wells, another imaginative writer, Jules Verne, wrote what were considered "fantistic" novels. One was "Around the World In Eighty Days." Another was "Five Weeks In a Balloon."

Nobody has stayed five weeks in a balloon, and nobody ever will now, because the balloon is obsolete as a means of transportation. But men have stayed aloft in an airplane more than a fortnight. The time may come when machines will be built that will enable men to remain aloft five weeks, if necessaary.

Three hundred years ago Mother Shipton, the Yorkshire prophetess, predicted dozens of things that normal minds could not conceive in those days. "Carriages without horses will go," she said. The world considered her crazy.

In the light of scientific progress within the last fifty years, is there any flight of human imagination which may not materialize ere the present century spins its course?

The fiction of today is the fact of tomorrow.

May Join Expeditions

Great Britain Likely To Ask Canada To Take Part In Polar Exploration

Canada and Australia may be approached in connection with British expeditions to the North and South Poles for exploratory and meteorological purposes within a few years. Leading meteorologists of the Empire met in conference at the Air Ministry to consider weather forecasting in relation to the Empire generally, and in particular to aviation and agriculture within the Empire.

Dr. G. C. Simpson, who is director of the British Meteorological office, said Great Britain had one of the most ably organized meteorological services in the world. Discussing polar exploration, Mr. Simpson said: "We cannot allow exploration of the polar regions to be done by foreigners. It is up to us to take a real share in it. If there is going to be a definite attempt to investigate the polar regions, north and south, in 1932, we must be prepared to take our part. We shall approach Canada and Australia about sending out expeditions.

A British-Australian expedition is already on the first leg of its journey to the polar regions of the south, under Sir Douglas Mayson, but the purpose of this expedition is mainly scientific study of the economic and fishing resources of that section of the world.

Knowledge of meteorology was a vital need for the success of Imperial transport, Lord Thomson, Secretary of Air, pointed out. He believed that in a few years, airships and aeroplanes might be guided just as ships on the seas were navigated at present, but if this was to be brought about there would have to be a great advance in meteorological knowledge.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Just a Fore-Runner

A significant news item announced the arrival at Fort Churchill of two ships loaded with coal from Cape Breton. This is just a fore-runner of trade in coal and other things between Western Canada and the Maritimes that will follow the opening up of the Hudson Bay route—trade that never was possible under the long all-rail track.

A Notable Record

In 1882, Arthur Hawkes tells in an article in the Winnipeg Free Press, Brandon had seven lawyers. Four, Clifford Sifton, Arthur Sifton Thomas Mayne Daly, and George R. Coldwell became Cabinet Ministers, and two, W. A. Macdonald, and A. Henderson, judges in British Columbia. That record can hardly be beaten in Canada.

Sir William Morris, Great Britain's leading automobile manufacturer, told the press that every foreign car imported to the British Isles means the loss of a year's work for one Englishman.

Machinery is being used more and more in agriculture. The latest mechanical invention is an appliance which plucks chickens in a few seconds.

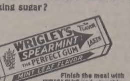
Chew and Grow Thin

You know that certain foods furnish body energy without adding uncomfortable fat.

Sugar is one of these foods, supplying needed energy in concentrated form.

WRIGLEY'S gives you sugar and flavor. These ingredients dissolve in your mouth.

What pleasanter way of taking sugar?



Finish the meal with WRIGLEY'S and stay thin.

CJ43

Lions Climb Under Certain Conditions

But Have To Have Substantial Grip For Claws

A remarkable photograph which has been published from South Africa has been hailed as proof that old theories as to the habits of lions are wrong. Lions are shown in this photograph climbing a tree.

The truth is that lions can climb in certain conditions. In the picture the trunk of the tree the lions have climbed throws off its first great bough some four or five feet above the ground.

A second picture shows a lion beginning its climb with its back to the trunk and its claws gripping a stout branch which springs from the root of the tree. Probably a dog could climb this tree. The branches of the trees spread horizontally and afford a good grip for any animal with claws.

All observers have agreed that lions and tigers can and do climb trunks which slope near to the ground, but they cannot climb trees where the trunks are vertical, and of a great height. A cat will bound up a tree whose trunk is straight and unbranched for the first twenty feet. A lion to accomplish such a feat, would have to scale a perpendicular trunk eighty feet high before the first branch occurs.

There are limits to the climbing powers of the lion and tiger; there are limits to the climbing powers of all animals. A range of mountains is as effective a barrier as an ocean to the passage of animal life. Steep vertical rocks defy the goat, the bear, and the monkey. It is recognition of that fact which has given animals a new freedom on the open-air terraces at the Zoo.

German People Favor Canada

Believe Dominion Has Best Working Conditions For Immigrants

Western Canada is an excellent country to come to, for not only are working conditions better than elsewhere, but the new immigrant may get a start on the soil at a very low cost, said Kurt Martin, new German consul for the four western provinces, speaking in Regina before members of various German societies.

Mr. Martin said that Germany had no definite immigration policy and though her people were encouraged to go to the African colonies, they much preferred Canada where friends had "made good."

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

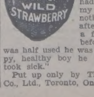
"Hey, Mike," said a workman to the other atop, "don't come down on the ladder on the north corner. I took it away.

When the Manchu dynasty was overthrown in 1911 China had 400,000,000 uneducated people.

German commercial planes cover an average of 45,000 miles a day.

Her Little Boy Was Very Ill With Summer Complaint

Mrs. Ray Fisher, Lebret, Sask., writes:—"For over a month, last summer, my little boy was suffering from summer complaint. He got so bad there began to be traces of blood in his stool, and anything he ate would not stay on his stomach very long. He became so weak he could not stand up. A neighbor recommended



"Discouraged and in despair I sent for a bottle, not expecting any more benefit than from the many other medicines I had used, but to my surprise I noticed a change after he had taken a few doses, and before the bottle was half used he was the same happy, healthy boy he was before he took sick."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Britain's Atlantic Fleet

Finest Naval Unit In Existence and Largest In World

The Atlantic fleet becomes the greatest single fighting force in the world by the decision of the admiralty to recall five battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class from Mediterranean waters to home ports and the Atlantic fleet.

The transference of the battleships, not only an important change in distribution of the navy, but an entirely new departure in British naval policy, means the balance of power is removed from Malta and Gibraltar to the Atlantic.

The Atlantic fleet will consist of 14 capital ships, among them the two most powerful vessels in the world, the Rodney and Nelson, and the largest battle cruiser in the world, H.M.S. Hood.

The Queen Elizabeth vessels are approximately 30,000 tons, armed with eight 15-inch guns. These five will join the two Nelson class vessels, the Hood, the four Iron Duke battleships, and the battle cruisers Renown and Repulse, to make the most formidable fleet assembled on peace time duty in the world.

Officially the lack of adequate harbor accommodation is the reason for removal of the battleships. But there is more behind the decision than a mere question of detail. One suggestion is that the Admiralty is influenced by the fact that these big ships will now give the British dockyards a great deal of maintenance work to compensate for the loss by reduction of the replacement program.

The British fleet in the Mediterranean will be cut to five capital ships and four of the newest "Washington" 10,000-ton cruisers.

Little Helps For This Week

"And the Lord shall help them, and deliver them, because they trust in Him."—Psalm xxxvii. 40.

Be bounteous in thy faith, for not misspent
Is confidence unto the Father lent;
Thy need is sown and rooted for His rain.
His thoughts are as thine own; nor are His ways
Other than thine, but by their loftier sense
Of beauty infinite and love intense.
Work on. One day, beyond all thought of praise,
A sunny joy will crown thee with its rays;
Nor other than thy need and recompense.—George Macdonald.

Have faith in God, think noble things of God; be sure that trust in the righteous God means the ultimate triumph of good over evil.

—Frederic W. Farrar.

Owns Property In New York

Valuable Real Estate Is Held By King George

Among the owners of valuable real estate in New York is King George V. of England, it is revealed by the Associated Press. Several Fifth Avenue sites and plots of land elsewhere in Manhattan Island are held by the British crown.

Among them is reputed to be the site on the avenue, of the shoe store which has "the largest round window in the world"—a cylindrical sheet of glass completely encircling a showcase floor which is lowered like an elevator to the basement to be trimmed and then lifted again hydraulically into place.

All the properties of the British monarch are in the custody of a holding and management corporation downtown. It frequently adds to or disposes of this or that other realty under its care, but never makes public the owner's name, and thus keeps secret the exact locations here of the holdings of its royal client.

Big Job Ahead

One Man Starts Work On Millions Of Books In British Museum

One lone man is working on the job of renovating the 20,000,000 books in the British Museum, in London. For the past fourteen years he has been rehabilitating the dusty volumes in this world famous museum, and there are only 19,790,000 more to fix. If his present rate of progress continues, he will complete the task in just 1,329 more years—unless somebody publishes another book in the meantime.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

Can Be Relied On

The same engines and boilers which British engineers installed in the "Mauretania" in 1907, drove the ship across the Atlantic on her record trip recently. The British workman is always reliable and thorough.

Horse sense is properly much praised. But automobile sense nowadays is even a more valuable commodity.

Actress: "Did he really tell you I had stage fright?"

Her rival: "No, he said you were one!"

The first clock was made in the thirteenth century.

Kill that corn with Minard's Liniment.



MOST people rely on Aspirin to make short work of their headaches, but did you know it's just as effective in the worse pains from neuralgia or neuritis? Rheumatic pains, too. Don't suffer when Aspirin can bring such complete comfort without delay, and without harm; it does not affect the heart. In every package of Aspirin you will find proven directions with which everyone should be familiar, for they can spare much needless suffering.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

Passenger Pigeon Is Apparently Extinct

Naturalists Have Not Seen One For Many Years

The passenger pigeon, whose flocks once darkened the skies of the continent within the memory of many inhabitants still living, is apparently extinct. Naturalists have not been able to discover one living speciment for many years. From time to time observation generally discloses a mourning dove, a domestic pigeon, or possibly one of the rather scarce band-tailed wild pigeons of the British Columbia coast. Not even one of the numerous passenger pigeons once in captivity seems to have left pure-bred offspring.

Even stuffed specimens of the passenger pigeon are rare and most valuable. There are, it seems, some 300 species of wild pigeons today, notable among which is the wood pigeon of Europe, a large bird frequently observed in London parks. Apparently the only wild pigeon now in Canada is the band-tailed pigeon occasionally seen west of the Rockies. It is a bluish, slate-coloured bird.

It is said by naturalists that at one time vast flocks of the wild pigeons consisted of more than a billion birds. They were slaughtered in the Middle West by the millions in the last century. One year in the late eighties the pigeon flocks still swarmed the land. The following year they had almost vanished. Despite the slaughter, the sudden disappearance of the birds mystified people, who attributed it to disease or a storm which, it was claimed, swept millions of birds out to sea. In any case, what had been the most numerous bird in all the world, which had nested all the way from Moose Factory on James Bay, down to the Choctaw country in the south, vanished, almost at one blow.

Stop Colds with Minard's Liniment.

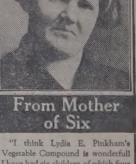
The Tragedy Of It

Picnicker (to officer): "What a calamity. My poems have been blown over the cliff."

Officer: "Well, I suppose you can write 'em again, can't you?"

"Oh, yes, but my sandwiches were wrapped up in them."

Clouds are sometimes ten miles thick.



From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."
—*Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

P. BATSON
PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER



See ME before making dates. I will assist you with your listings. My experience is valuable to you.

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. Made from selected wheat, and backed up with many years milling experience and modern machinery, give Opportune Flour its assured uniform quality

Custom Milling and Feed Grinding

Bran and Shorts for Sale

First-class service guaranteed

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

Finest equipped restaurant in town

Open Day and Night

GOOD MEALS
GOOD SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

Ice Cream & Ice Soft Drinks alway on hand

We cater to private parties
Please try ours first

(Next Door to Highland Meat Market)

Wong Hong Foo—Frank Wong
Proprietors

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, Alberta

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

Preaching service discontinued till further notice.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS		
B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects

Morning—"The Song of Moses."
Evening—"Friends of the Devil."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.
Wednesday, Sept 4, 1929

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.31
No. 2 Northern	1.28
No. 3 Northern	1.24
No. 4 Northern	1.16
No. 5	.90
No. 6	.78
Feed	.64
Oats—	
No. 2 C. W.	.52
No. 3 C. W.	.49
No. 4 C. W.	.49
No. 5 C. W.	.47
Feed	.45
Barley—	
No. 3 C. W.	.59
Extra No. 1 Feed	.54
No. 1 Feed	.46

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.82
No. 2 "	.79
No. 3 "	.74
No. 4 "	.63
No. 5 "	.53
No. 6 "	.43
Feed "	.33

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to measure Clothes

THE ROSES ARE STILL BLOOMING AT
THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA, - ALBERTA

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

COAL
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
32tf Phone 1362

LOST
Between Delia and Sentinel Hill, a pair of horn-rimmed spectacles, in leather case. Reward given.
Mrs. G. E. HEWSON,
36a Phone 905, Delia.

FOR SALE
3 Holstein heifers, 1 pure bred, to freshen in September. Apply
HENRY McGIVERN
34-36a Phone 1108.

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

FOR SALE
One 1926 Chev. Coach, one 1926 Chev Touring, one Overland Ninety Touring, one Ford Light Truck.
22tf L. SMART, Pontiac Dealer

FOR SALE
We have several good Tractors and Separators for quick sale.
R. C. COAD & A. C. PULLAR
20tf Central Garage.

STRAYED
One small mine pony, black, stallion; branded S/W on left shoulder. Finder return to or communicate with the Western Gem Coal Co. Ltd., Drumheller.

FOR SALE

3-lb. pail Lard	**60c**
5-lb. " "	**95c**
10-lb. " "	**$1.85**

HIGHLAND MEAT MARKET
Phone 31

Tenders Wanted
Tenders for the hauling of twelve tons of coal from Willow Creek to Sentinel Hill School. Tenders to be in hands of Secretary by Sept. 16th.
W. C. LEE, Secretary,
36-37a Box 164, Delia

Tenders Wanted
Tenders will be received by the Delia School Board for the supplying of coal, as and when required. Tenders to be in hands of Secretary not later than Monday, September 8th.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
R. A. STEWART,
36a Sec-Treas., Delia, Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of Emil Thompson, late of the District of Craigmyle, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Emil Thompson, who died on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1929, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator of the said Estate by the 4th day of October, 1929, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to his knowledge

Dated this 20th day of August, 1929.
D. L. SLOAN,
Solicitor for the Administrator,
34-36a Craigmyle, Alberta.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1929

AVIATION'S NEXT STEP

Last year at this season there were heard predictions that this summer would see the inauguration of regular transatlantic commercial aeroplane service. That service has not materialized, but the air prognosticators are now convinced that their prophecies were premature by only a year.

At first there will be no attempt to carry passengers between the United States and England. Possibly for three or four years the planes will be run on schedule, carrying only mail and express matter, during which time the pilots will experiment. They will pick out routes and chart air currents, attempting to find a pathway where they will meet little resistance from storms. In the meantime engineers on land will use this data in perfecting motors and aircraft for this service.

Experts in aeronautics say that in less than a half decade it will be as safe to fly across the Atlantic as it is now to travel by steamer. While it would be advisable to throw a transatlantic airline open to passenger traffic only after the hazards have been greatly reduced, it will not be necessary to wait that long to get passengers.

M. Bleriot, the first man to fly across the English channel, recalls that his epochal flight inspired the erroneous observation that cross-channel flying would never be placed on a commercial basis. Perhaps those who say the same of transatlantic flying are equally wrong.

STEPS ONWARD

Easy travel, easy communication and easy change are the first fruits of civilization.

Prehistoric man was wilder than modern man and had no family cares or home or business to attach him to one locality, yet he was less free to travel than modern man. Airplanes, railroads, automobiles and steamships give to everyone the freedom of the world.

Before science gave to man the telephone, telegraph, wireless and radio and swift means of transportation those who travelled afar had little hope of again seeing or being seen by those left behind. Today one can talk around the world and circumnavigate the globe in a few days by air and in a few weeks by land and sea. Once man was provincial perforce, now by choice.

The arts of printing and reading widen still further the horizon of man's acquaintance. Books and periodicals mirror for him the most distant lands and the dim, past. They concentrate in one's own library the accumulated knowledge and experience of mankind. Thus there is possible a fellowship unhindered by time and space and a communion of kindred spirits in a language that is universal.

Than these, nature has bestowed no greater gifts upon humanity. Without them man could not have climbed to his present state of civilization, and deprived of them he would revert to a lower state. They are his indispensable aides in his wars against famine, pestilence, ignorance, intolerance and war.

THE PROFITS OF WAR

Fifteen years ago (last month) we went to war.
We won the war,
What did we get from our victory?

Great Britian got a number of "mandates," none of which is yet very promising in the way of profits—some of which are a great and costly bother, notably Iraq.

Great Britain got an unemployment problem, dangerous social unrest, a back-breaking war debt. She lost her position as the world's money market and creditor nation. She lost much of her prestige as the commercial market and industrial leader of the world. She will be lucky if she collects enough money from her allies and beaten enemies to pay what she owes the United States.

France got a troublous "mandate" in Syria, a permanently depreciated currency and a totally inadequate reparation for her devastated areas. She got a lowered standard of living. She got Alsace-Lorrain, which is already giving her a lot of trouble. She simply cannot pay what she owes, and has only with great reluctance accepted a considerably reduced obligation.

Russia got revolution, 15 years of agony, and is only beginning—possibly—to stabilize her new position.

This is the victorious Triple Entente.

Germany got a shattered empire, a towering debt which is measured only by her capacity to pay, a destroyed currency, the ruin of most of her previously comfortable families. She lost all her costly colonies. She lost her merchant marine. Her workpeople are reduced to economic slavery. East and west, she lost territory.

Austria-Hungary was literally torn to pieces, and even the surviving fragments are still bleeding, prostrate and helpless.

These are the two Germanic powers which went so proudly and confidently to war.

We have taken no account of the millions dead, of a generation mowed down by machine guns, of the mutilated, the sick and the sorrowing.

Who would have lost if Sir Edward Grey had succeeded in arranging a conference over the Austro-Serbian quarrel? Serbia would have escaped something like extermination. Austria-Hungary would be still in existence, a proud empire with a beautiful capital. The flowing wealth of Germany would have been greatly increased—no years of hunger, no wrecked industries, no lost territory. Russia would have been steadily progressing toward a free democracy.

Great Britain and France would have had less territory, but more sons, more comfort, a higher standard of living, no war debts, no depreciated francs, no lost markets or credits.

Does war really pay anybody?

—Montreal Star

Local and District

BIRTH

GILLRIE — Born on August 26, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Gillrie, of Morrin, a son.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Kubbie, of Vancouver, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ratz.

* * *

Monday was Labor Day, dull, cloudy and threatening—cold enough for show.

* * *

Miss Lola Troup returned Friday from her vacation spent in Edmonton and Meanook

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Dunlop and daughter Ivy, arrived home Saturday morning from a vacation spent in Manitoba.

* * *

Mr. A. Hicks, of Okotoks, the new principal of Delia High School, arrived here the latter part of last week

* * *

Mrs. H. G. Preston and daughter Gladys, of Calgary, spent a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Tiffin last week.

* * *

E. E Lane has purchased the residence belonging to W. H Miller, on Third Avenue West Mr Miller and family are going to reside at Anaconda, Montana

* * *

Second-hand McClary Sunshine Furnace, "Alcast," only used one year, and guaranteed as good as new For sale at a bargain at the Grant-McLean Co, Ltd.—Advt

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Leckie accompanied Mr. and Mrs J. F Dunfield by motor on their way here last week. They left Chilliwack, B.C. by way of the States, Kingsgate, and thence by the Windermere Trail.

* * *

On Sunday afternoon, service was held at the home of Mr. Geo. Innes. The Hand Hills School has been undergoing repairs, and was not quite ready. In the future, service will be held in the school at 3.30 p m.

* * *

The Village Council are to be complimented on having the weeds and grass cleaned up along Main St., and especially on First Avenue East although there is still room for further improvement.

* * *

Fifty thousand dollars is the price of a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. At a special meeting of the exchange last week $50,000 was the price set by the unanimous vote of the directors. There are 510 seats.

* * *

The Delia School Board are holding a reception for the Teaching Staff of the Delia school, Friday evening, September 6th, from 8–10 o'clock in the United Church. All parents and friends are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

On Sunday, Sept. 8th, Sacramental services will be conducted on the Byemoor Mission at the following points, Long Lake Church, Asdee School and Byemoor. Rev Geo. A. Steele is exchanging with Mr. Geo. A. McDougall, student missionary, for the occasion. It is the hope that a good congregation will greet Mr. McDougall at the Delia evening service.

* * *

Delia public school re-opened on Tuesday morning, 3rd inst., after the summer holidays. Three new teachers have been engaged, viz — A. Hicks, principal; Miss Hanson teaching grades 6, 7 and 8; Miss Annie Thompson, grades 3, 4 and 5; and Miss McIsaac, as formerly, grades 1 and 2. Many new pupils have enrolled, while some of those attending high school last year will go to Normal at Calgary, or enter on business craeers.

* * *

While last week we were sweltering in the heat, and Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th ult., being perhaps the two hottest days of the season, with a maximum temperature of 98 in the shade, the beginning of this week turned considerably cooler. On Sunday the wind shifted to the north, with much precipitation during the day and throughout the night. Combining and threshing was held up on Monday (Labor Day), which was decidedly cold and threatening Weather at present—Cool and cloudy.

United Church Services

Sept. 8th and 22nd

Sentinel Hill	..	3:00 p.m.

Sept. 15th and 29th

Verdant Valley	..	12:00 noon
Hand Hills School	..	3:30 p.m.

Thursday evening Rev. Geo. A., Mrs. Steele and Ruth returned from a trip to the coast, visiting Jasper, Vancouver, Victoria, and returning by boat as far as Prince Rupert. They spent three days in attendance at the School of Religion, which was held this year in St. Stephen's College Edmonton. In Vancouver Mr Steele renewed acquaintance with a number of old college friends, whom he had not seen for twenty years. A visit was also made to the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Stordy, who were next door neighbors at Kitscoty. W. J. Steele, an elder brother, is now a resident of Vancouver. The trip was especially enjoyable, because all the country from Edmonton west had not been seen before

Record Tourist Traffic This Year in the West

That there was a larger amount of tourist traffic through the Canadian Rockies than ever before, was the statement of C. E. McPherson, assistant passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, in the course of an interview last Thursday afternoon "They are coming in by water, rail and motor to British Columbia," he said, "and from there into Alberta."

The various tourist routes up the Pacific Coast to Alaska and on Vancouver Island have been extremely popular this season, according to Mr. McPherson. He also stated that the present traffic east is very heavy, a fact amply substantiated by the local passenger office. This is largely due to the return of tourists to Eastern Canada and the United States after the holiday season.

Impressed With City

Very great satisfaction with Calgary's progress was expressed by Mr. McPherson. "Calgary is wonderful," he said, "The people must have a great deal of confidence or they would not invest as they have." The large building programme, he thought, was proof of that confidence.

Business conditions in general throughout the west he had found very good, especially from the standpoint of the railways. "I don't think we'll feel any effect of the smaller crop situation for some time," he said, "and indeed no one knows yet just what it will be." He had confidence, however, that Western Canada would not receive too great a set back from the reduced yield.

Mr. McPherson returns to Winnipeg on Friday. He has just completed two weeks on the Pacific Coast, where he went on a business trip.

Miller's Association Elect Officers

C. H. G. Short, general manager of the Dominion Flour Mills, Limited, Montreal, was elected permanent president of the Canadian National Millers' Association at the annual meeting of the association held at Montreal last week. Mr short is retiring from his connection with the Dominion Flour Mills and will devote all his time to his duties with the Millers' Association.

Charles Ritz, eastern manager of the Robin Hood Mills, Limited, Montreal, was elected chairman of the board of directors, while A. R. MacDonald, general manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, Toronto, was named vice-chairman. D. E. Murphy, was appointed secretary.

The board of directors for the ensuing year includes: W. W. Hutchinson, Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.; R. R. Dobell, Ogilive Flour Mills Co., Ltd; J. J. Page, Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd; A. R. MacDonald, Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd.; Charles Ritz, Robin Hood Mills, Ltd.

Alberta Goods Boosted In U.S.

The fame of Alberta is being well and effectively spread in the middle west states, according to word just received from the men on tour across the line with the Alberta exhibit, showing at a string of state and district fairs. Three of these events have already been held, at Davenport, Iowa; West Liberty, Iowa; and Albion, Neb. "Good crowds, good weather and lots of interest," is the report to date.

Four more engagements are to follow, the exhibit going on from point to point under charge of Publicity Commissioner D. A. McCannel, and his staff The next event on the list will take the party to Kansas

Children's Wages

Each fall, when vacations are over, children who have little household duties to attend should have a few cents raise in pay. If you give John 15 cents a week instead of 10 for his labors, he will be twice as attentive and industrious, and it is only fair that the larger they grow the more allowance they should receive.

Pre-written History

Pre-written history is prophecy. Come and hear of history written more than 1,500 years before the events take place. Next Sunday at noon, in the Baptist Church, you will be heartily welcome.

SPECIAL OFFERING
OF A
High Quality Steel Range,
finished in White Enamel, Polished Top, Copper Reservoir and large Oven.

Special Price, $85.00

I have a large stock of Stoves and Ranges to select from

At prices $30.00 to $188.50

Will make you a liberal allowance for your old stove on a trade.

F. ANDERSON
Phone 6 **DELIA, Alta.**

FUNERAL UNDERTAKING

THIS IS TO ANNOUNCE to the residents of Delia and District that Mr. Fred Anderson, Hardware Merchant, will act as my agent, and all orders left in his charge will receive my prompt and careful attention.

Licensed Embalmer

E. E. HOLMES
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
HANNA, Alta.
Phones—Hanna, **100**; Delia, **6**

Western Steam Laundries Ltd.
HANNA, Alta.

Don't forget we call on Monday's for your Laundry. Leave it at L. E. Howarth's place, Palace Billiard and Barber Shop.

WE DELIVER ON THURSDAY'S



A Chain of Contacts

If you, as a merchant, could be constantly meeting new prospective customers, you could keep your business healthy and flourishing without advertising.

But the main reason why

ADVERTISING is a Sound, Paying Investment

is because it does this missionary work for you, constantly, efficiently, at low cost, and leaves you free to render personal service and plan further business developments.

Look into the value to you of advertising in THE DELIA TIMES from a business-building point of view. Talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise

Beauty of Emerald Lake

The beauty of Emerald Lake in Yoho National Park, British Columbia, lies in the peculiar coloring of its waters and the charm of its thickly wooded shores. Its waters are of a prevailing emerald in color, and in their crystaline depths it is said one may count twenty shades of green at one time but never one of blue. A complete border of jade green forest adds to the loveliness of the scene.

Our Clay-working Industries

The clay-working industries in Canada are engaged chiefly in the manufacture of heavy clay products such as brick, structural tile, drain tile and salt glazed ware such as sewer pipe. Surface clays of glacial origin, which are widespread over the country, are used at most of the plants; but shales from several geological horizons are also employed to a considerable extent

Advertise in the "Delia Times."